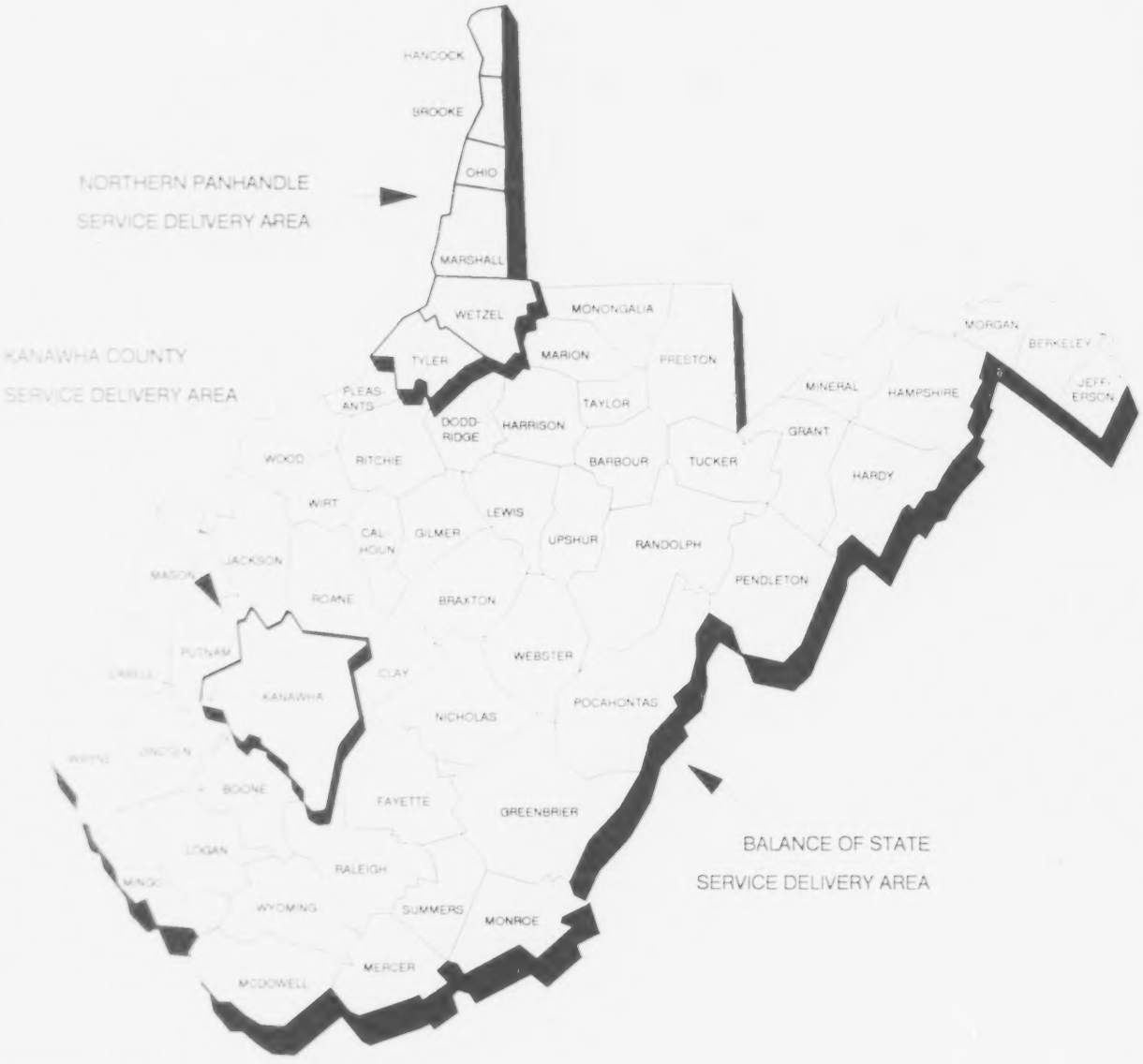
West Virginia and Service Delivery Areas
Annual Planning Information



Bureau of Employment Programs 112 California Avenue Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0112
Gaston Caperton, Governor Andrew N. Richardson, Commissioner **LER-LMI 121 December 1991**

ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

- **State of West Virginia**
- **Balance of State (Less Kanawha County and Northern Panhandle Service Delivery Areas)**
- **Kanawha County Service Delivery Area**
- **Northern Panhandle Service Delivery Area**

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West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs
Affiliated with the U. S. Department of Labor
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PREFACE

This report is designed to provide comprehensive information relating to projected estimates of manpower statistics based upon previous labor market conditions and current indicators. Updated occupational, industrial, and labor force data are presented. In this report, emphasis is on statistical tables, with only brief narratives summarizing the highlights of the economic activity. This publication is intended for release to public officials, manpower and community planners, and any individuals who may be concerned about the economy and social welfare of West Virginia.

Information in this report pertains to Program Year 1992 which is the same as Fiscal Year 1993.

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND PROJECTED INDUSTRY OUTLOOKS

WEST VIRGINIA

Fiscal Year 1993

(July 1992--June 1993)

West Virginia is the only state contained entirely within the Appalachian Region. Its economy is profoundly affected by its geography. The interaction between West Virginians and their land is a common thread throughout the history of the state.

The rugged terrain and the bountiful deposits of coal, oil, salt, limestone and clay shaped the nature of the state's economic development. If one views the mountains and not the mineral wealth, West Virginia closely resembles one of the rural New England states but for its economic differences. The fact that the terrain made it more profitable to take the fuels to the factories, rather than the reverse, determined the economic development of West Virginia. Economies based on the extraction of minerals generally have been slower to evolve into "mature" economies than more broadly based ones, and traditionally have been subject to the wildly gyrating "boom/bust" cycles common to all basic commodities markets. This has caused much economic chaos in West Virginia in the past. In particular, the infrastructure, labor market and distribution systems have seldom matched the needs of the resident population. Over the last several decades, technological improvements and large scale mechanization of many worksites have permanently curtailed the levels of labor needed for each unit of production in many mining and manufacturing settings. The resulting jobs vacuum, together with major modernization of our transportation system and the flood of new communications technologies available, has intensified the trend for more varied companies to take advantage of West Virginia's labor surplus, beautiful environment and pastoral quality of life to help build a more stable, diversified economy than has existed in the past.

The following is a discussion of the statewide labor market picture, followed by historical and forecast data tables for West Virginia as a whole, as well as for the Northern Panhandle Service Delivery Area, Kanawha County Service Delivery Area, and the Balance of State Service Delivery Area.

UNEMPLOYMENT REVIEW

One of the most important measures of economic health is the rate of unemployment. The loss of work, or the inability to find a job is what the average person experiences as the real pain of an economic slowdown. The decline of the total unemployment rate from 10.4 percent in FY 1988 to 9.1 percent in FY 1989 and its continued drop to 8.1 percent in FY 1990 was one of the most welcome developments of the late 1980s. Unfortunately, the onset of recession during FY 1991 drove unemployment back up to a rate of 9.3 percent. The insured unemployment rate, representing those unemployed workers covered by unemployment insurance, fell in tandem with the total unemployment rate for most of the latter 1980s, remained static between FY 1989 and FY 1990 at 2.8 percent and then climbed to 3.5 percent in FY 1991.

As has been the trend for some time, the rural portions of the state experienced higher unemployment than the metropolitan areas. Counties with the highest rates in FY 1991 were all rural: Calhoun (19.7), Webster (19.0), McDowell (18.3), Barbour (18.2), Wirt (16.5), Pleasants (16.0), Roane (15.9), and Clay (15.7). Likewise rural were counties showing the steepest increases between FY 1990 and FY 1991: Pocahontas (from 8.9 to 14.5 percent), Pendleton (3.6 to 8.0 percent), Upshur (10.2 to 13.9 percent), Barbour (14.4 to 18.2 percent), Morgan (5.6 to 9.1 percent), Pleasants (12.7 to 16.0 percent), Jefferson (4.3 to 7.3 percent), and Braxton (11.2 to 13.9 percent). Most counties with the lowest unemployment rates in FY 1991 were associated with a metropolitan area: Monongalia (4.4) (Morgantown); Ohio (6.0) (Wheeling); Mineral (6.6) (Cumberland, MD); Kanawha (6.6) (Charleston); Cabell (7.0) (Huntington); Jefferson (7.3) (near Washington, D.C.); and Hancock (7.7) (Weirton). A few counties actually made improvements between FY 1990 and FY 1991, despite the recession. These counties with dropping unemployment rates were: Roane (from 18.9 to 15.9 percent), Wyoming (15.2 to 12.9 percent), Logan (12.5 to 11.3 percent) and Tyler (9.2 to 8.9 percent).

LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Unemployment often fluctuates as a result of changes in the labor force, which is defined as that portion of the adult population who are employed or actively seeking employment. The size of the civilian labor force increased in late FY 1988 for the first time in almost a decade. There were an average of 742,100 state citizens either working or actively looking for work in FY 1988, 750,100 in FY 1989, 772,700 in FY 1990 and 776,600 in FY 1991. This growth contrasts sharply with the earlier years of the 1980s when the size of the labor force had declined from FY 1981 through FY 1984 and from FY 1985 through FY 1988.

Population changes have played a major role in recent labor force developments. Lower birthrates combined with economic expansion over the last decade have created a labor

8 percent of the state's population took advantage of improved opportunities in other states and left West Virginia between 1980 and 1990. Benefits from these major population losses during the 1980s can be seen in the sharply improved unemployment picture in West Virginia during the end of the 1980s. Remaining residents and job opportunities became better matched as population flowed from areas with declining industries to those with growing employment. On the negative side, West Virginia will lose one congressional seat as a result of this population decline incurred during the past decade, reducing congressional representation to three seats in the U.S. House of Representatives. Population trends are closely associated with the size of the civilian labor force. The 1990 census results show West Virginia with 1,793,477 residents in April of 1990, down from 1,949,644 people in 1980, for a loss of 8 percent. A similarly steep decline took place between 1980 and 1988 in the size of the state's civilian labor force. From an average of 788,000 in calendar year 1980 (CY), the labor force decreased in size through the decade to a low point of 739,000 for the yearly average in CY 1988, representing a 6.2 percent decline. The labor force grew sharply to 767,000 in CY 1989, however, and by CY 1990 had recovered to 772,000, only 2.0 percent below the 1980 level.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS

Our expectation is that the decade-long labor force decline has bottomed out, and that the civilian labor force (BLS series) will continue to move up, from 776,600 in FY 1991 up to 784,700 in FY 1993, for a modest annual increase of around a half percent. Total unemployment is also expected to improve. From a FY 1990 rate of 8.1 percent followed by a recession year rate of 9.3 percent in FY 1991, unemployment as a proportion of the civilian labor force should be in the vicinity of 8.0 percent by FY 1993. The number of unemployed is forecast at 62,400 for FY 1993, down slightly from 62,600 during FY 1990, but well below the recession level of 72,400 in FY 1991. The declines in population and labor force are a significant force behind recent years' reductions in unemployment. Even after the labor market recovers at the end of the current recession, the slowdown and reversal of population and labor force losses will keep future unemployment from falling much below the pre-recession levels, while new job growth will keep unemployment from rising noticeably.

RECESSION

The economic question highest on many planners' worry lists is the impact of the 1990-91 national recession. The U. S. economy officially entered a recession in the third quarter of 1990. August of 1990 was the first month since January 1990 in which the state's total unemployment rate (TUR) rose above the rate for the same month a year earlier (BLS series). Total unemployment escalated sharply in January 1991, however, and has remained well above 1990 levels throughout 1991. The TUR for West Virginia in the summer of 1991 was in the vicinity of 10 percent.

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While the TUR estimates total unemployment as a proportion of the entire state labor force, the insured unemployment rate (IUR) measures those unemployed workers covered by unemployment insurance, expressed as a proportion of employed insured workforce. West Virginia's insured unemployment rate had been hovering near the year-earlier figure until November of 1990, when it jumped higher by six-tenths, followed by an eight-tenths increase in December, and the IUR has remained up one to two percentage points throughout most of 1991. The IUR in the third quarter of 1991 has been running between 3.2 and 3.5 percent, compared with a range of 2.2 to 2.5 in the third quarter of last year. Throughout the first three quarters of 1991, the insured unemployment increase has caused an average of 7,000 more claimants a week to apply for benefits at unemployment offices statewide.

Companies with mass layoffs (50 or more individuals separated), have been tracked by our Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program. One of the goals of the MLS program has been to illuminate a developing recession through timely, detailed information about the large layoffs that have traditionally accompanied national economic downturns. During this recession, most of the people applying for unemployment insurance benefits in West Virginia have been laid off in small scattered groups rather than in a few large events. At the recession's beginning in the third quarter of 1990, mass layoffs in West Virginia caused 590 workers to be separated from their jobs, with 485 of those individuals subsequently filing unemployment insurance claims. In the fourth quarter of 1990. eleven establishments separated 912 individuals from employment, resulting in 821 initial unemployment claims. Of the 47,547 initial unemployment insurance claims filed by West Virginia residents in the third and fourth quarters of 1990, 2.7 percent were directly associated with mass layoffs. At the national level, initial unemployment claims associated with mass layoffs accounted for a smaller 2.3 percent of initial claims in the last half of 1990. Both in West Virginia and the nation, mass layoffs occurred most frequently at large durable goods manufacturing companies during the same period.

By the first quarter of 1991, West Virginia mass layoffs had increased to 1,363 individuals separated from employment by 12 different establishments, resulting in 1,078 initial unemployment claims. In the second quarter, there were 11 more large layoffs with 902 individuals separated and 805 initial claims for unemployment insurance. Mining replaced manufacturing as the largest West Virginia industry experiencing mass layoffs, in contrast to the nation where manufacturing continued to predominate. In the first two quarters of 1991, 57,925 West Virginians filed initial unemployment claims, of which 3.3 percent were associated with a mass layoff. Nationally, 3.1 percent of initial claims resulted from mass layoffs in the first quarter of 1991, which is the latest month for which national mass layoffs data is available.

Despite the discouraging increase in unemployment, the recession has had a relatively weak impact on West Virginia, as can be seen more clearly from an employment perspective. We have experienced only a slowing of growth in total nonfarm payroll employment, unlike the rapid-growth states of the 1980s that have seen major job losses in this recession. The number of nonfarm payroll jobs increased from 622,600 in FY 1990 to 628,800 in the recession-dominated year of FY 1991.

In terms of short-term unemployment, however, there have been more people unsuccessfully looking for jobs, more people receiving unemployment benefits, higher average weekly payments, and people remaining on unemployment benefits longer. The additional claimants at steeper levels of benefits have combined with a gradual increase in the duration of unemployment over the past year to cause the escalation of unemployment payments throughout calendar year 1991. The September 30, 1991, Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund Balance stood at $127.7 million, somewhat lower than the year-ago September 28, 1990, balance of $155.4 million. The trust fund is expected to have rebounded to near $150 million by the end of 1991, however, in part as a result of a transfer of residual funds from the bond debt repayment.

EMPLOYMENT REVIEW AND PROJECTIONS

Discounting one-day election pollworkers, FY 1989 employment on nonfarm payrolls averaged 8,100 more jobholders than in FY 1988, followed by FY 1990's increase of 9,800 and another 6,200 wage and salary workers despite the recession in FY 1991. Industry detail for the nonfarm payroll series can be seen in Table 5. Industries showing employment strengths between FY 1990 and FY 1991 include mining (+3.9 percent), construction (+3.8 percent), communication (+3.8 percent), trade (+0.5 percent), finance, insurance and real estate (+1.2 percent), and services (+6.0 percent). Areas of employment decline include manufacturing (-3.3 percent) and government (-2.4 percent). Total employment (BLS series), which estimates the sum of the self-employed, agricultural employees, private household workers and the nonfarm payroll job-holders living in West Virginia, moved from 681,500 in FY 1989 to 710,000 in FY 1990 and retreated only slightly to 704,200 in the recession year of FY 1991. Total employment is expected to have recovered from recession and increased to 722,300 by FY 1993. The nonfarm payroll employment count is projected to stand at 645,300 in FY 1993. The individual industries that employ nonfarm payroll workers are separately discussed later in this narrative.

Efficient transportation is one of the most important requirements of an economy that hopes to provide a solid job market for its citizens. West Virginia's strategic geographic location in the center of the eastern United States, in combination with recent extensive upgrading of

our transportation system, enhances the state's attractiveness to both current and potential employers.

The Appalachian Regional Commission's plans to link the Interstate highways of Appalachia, a 13-state, 195,000 square mile area encompassing all of West Virginia, resulted in a federal, state and local government cooperative effort to add or upgrade a 424 mile network of West Virginia highways to near-interstate standards. These are designated Appalachian Corridor Highways, and they have combined with our interstate system to provide modern highway access to businesses and citizens throughout most of West Virginia. The recent completion of West Virginia's portion of I-64, in combination with I-70, I-68 (Appalachian Corridor E), U.S. Route 50 (Appalachian Corridor D) and U.S. Route 22 offers easy movement east or west across most of the state. The recent upgrading of the West Virginia Turnpike to Interstate roadway standards as part of I-77, together with ongoing expansions to U. S. 19 (Appalachian Corridor L), adds to I-79 to make interstate or near-interstate quality highway transportation north and south readily accessible from most of West Virginia as well.

Transportation by railroads, waterways and air flights are also widely available in West Virginia. Rail service in the state is provided by three Class I railroads and nine shortline railroads. The Class I railroads are the CSX, with main tracks in both northern and southern West Virginia; Norfolk Southern in southern West Virginia, and Conrail, which has tracks running from Point Pleasant to points east of Charleston and also in Brooke and Hancock counties in the Northern Panhandle. Both CSX and Norfolk Southern have numerous branch lines running into coal producing areas. The nine shortlines all feed into the Class I railroads. The rail lines were constructed during the latter part of the 19th and early 20th centuries primarily to move coal from mine to market, i.e., the industrialized areas of the Midwest, the Northeast, and ports on the Atlantic. Passenger service is offered along AMTRAK's Huntington, Charleston, Lewisburg route, and commuter trains link three communities in the two eastern-most counties of Berkeley and Jefferson with Washington, D.C.

West Virginia is endowed with over 412 miles of navigable inland waterways. The four rivers comprising West Virginia's waterways include the Ohio (277 miles), the Kanawha (90.6 miles), the Monongahela (37 miles), the Big Sandy (7.5 miles). They make West Virginia commodities accessible via waterway to all states on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway, all states bordering on the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas, and Tombigbee Rivers, and all the Atlantic Seaboard states (via the Atlantic and Gulf Intracoastal Waterways).

West Virginia has some 28 publicly owned and nine privately owned, open-to-the-public airports. Also, there are seven proposed new airports in the state. As of August 1991, there were three airports served by commercial, scheduled air carriers (Charleston, Huntington and Parkersburg). Commuter airlines serve Lewisburg, Clarksburg, Morgantown, Beckley,

Bluefield, Elkins-Randolph County, and Cumberland/Keyser - Mineral county. The other airports in West Virginia exist for general aviation purposes. Scheduled service at the commuter airports is maintained through subsidies from the federal Essential Air Service Program (EAS).

Another phenomenon affecting the state's employment growth is how national economic decision makers view West Virginia's culture, image, and quality of life. Backward cultural stereotypes have been a hindrance in the past, but a heightening national awareness of modern social ills may have set the stage for marketing West Virginia's old fashioned lifestyles and honest, hardworking people as a wellspring of economic advantages to potential employers. Particularly dramatic is that West Virginia has had the nation's lowest crime rate for almost two decades, despite significant unemployment and poverty problems. This provides a sharp, positive contrast with the disruptions caused by escalating crime in many other areas of the nation.

MINING

One of the more volatile influences on the state's economic future can be found in world energy market developments. Depending on the impact of the Clean Air Act, how world oil supplies and prices may be affected by instability in the Middle East and the Soviet Republics, whether national energy policy begins to favor coal over oil, and whether recovery from the national recession occurs, all are factors that could influence demand for West Virginia coal (also natural gas, oil and synthetic fuels.)

If the supply of oil were to drop substantially or the price rise to a sustained level of well over $30 per barrel, then major fuel switches from oil to coal or to coal-based substitutes could occur. This, of course, would cause a particularly strong upswing in coal production, and to a lesser extent, improve the employment and unemployment picture in the coal industry. Although most American power companies already burn coal to produce electricity, many European ones still powered by oil could switch to coal. Motor vehicle fuels and chemicals also potentially could be created from coal instead of oil. The health of the recession sensitive manufacturing sector, which purchases much of the electric power generated from coal, also will influence the future of coal. A variable directly affecting both coal and manufacturing is the foreign currency exchange rate. Sudden or sharp changes in the number of dollars our foreign trading partners will pay for our coal and manufacturing exports could pull money into or out of the state economy.

The new federal Clean Air Act just passed by Congress last fall eventually may increase employment a little overall in West Virginia. West Virginia has many thick coal seams throughout the northern part of the state that often contain more sulfur and other impurities than currently equipped electric generating plants will be allowed to burn soon. Many electric power companies are still in the throes of decision-making about how to best meet

the levels of emissions required of them by 1995. These decisions and the resultant impacts on West Virginia's coal and natural gas industries will become clearer during the coming year. West Virginia has many hundreds of years of low-sulfur coal reserves in southern West Virginia, however, and these seams are sometimes thinner and more labor-intensive to mine. The clean air regulations will undoubtedly increase the value and demand for this coal, which in turn can be expected to increase employment. So far, the economies of some coal-producing counties are improving enough to relieve some of the unemployment but without noticeably boosting the employment count. If many power plants eventually switch to lower sulfur coals from southern West Virginia or the Midwest, rather than installing new technology and continuing to use northern West Virginia high sulfur coal, then some substantial employment dislocations could occur.

While some of these volatile influences are unpredictable at present, the federal government agency charged with analyzing energy information, the Energy Information Administration (EIA), has used the best available information to create some basic coal forecasts for planning purposes. EIA analysts expect coal production throughout the United States to rise from 1.0 billion short tons in 1990 to 1.2 billion short tons in 2000 and on up to 1.5 billion short tons a year by 2010. The projected growth in the coal production rate averages 1.9 percent per year, which is much lower than the 2.6 percent average annual rate realized over the past 20 years. The growth expected will be spurred primarily by increasing coal consumption in the electric utility sector and by higher exports, according to the EIA forecasters.

Recently within West Virginia, coal production has been at near record-high levels while employment and prices have remained lethargic.

According to the West Virginia Division of Energy, state coal production between January and May of 1991 totaled 70.8 million tons, 3 percent less than in the same period of 1990. Considering the large coal stockpiles at electric utilities last winter and the negative impact of the national recession, coal production remains impressively high. It may well increase in coming months, since coal stockpiles have been reduced to normal levels and the recession appears to be winding down.

Coal mining employment, on the other hand, has felt the recession as a 4.3 percent decline in jobs during the first nine months of 1991 compared with the same period of 1990. In August and September of 1991, coal mining employment had dropped to near 28,000, compared with 29,400 for FY 1991 overall and almost 30,000 in August and September of 1990 (FY 1990 coal employment of 28,100 had been low only because of a statistical aberration resulting from the July 1989 labor-management dispute that caused a brief industry-wide employment drop during that month). Coal-related employment is expected to have recovered to a statewide level of 28,900 by FY 1993 if the industry has returned to its pre-recessionary trends by then.

It should be clearly understood that despite the possibility of continuing high production and sales levels, West Virginia's employment opportunities from coal mining over the long term are on the decline. Coal mining has been transformed from a labor intensive to a capital intensive industry. In calendar year 1990, 170 million tons of coal were produced in West Virginia with coal industry employment of approximately 30,000. As recently as 1979, the coal industry needed more than twice as many employees (62,500) to mine quite a bit less coal (112 million tons). There are no foreseeable events which would cause demand for coal to rise sufficiently to return coal mining employment to levels common in the 1970s. The spreading use of longwall and remote control mining during the last ten years has contributed to much, but not all, of this employment decline. Lower prices and stronger competition during the same decade forced the smaller, less efficient operators out of business and left the state with only its leanest operators, namely those who could produce the most coal with the fewest employees. While increased productivity is a boon to the overall national economy, the employment, wages, tax revenues and owner incomes formerly associated with the coal industry in West Virginia need to be more efficiently deployed into alternate jobs, wages or income for the citizens of our state, in addition to being used to fuel economic expansion elsewhere in the United States. West Virginia's is an industrial economy built on coal and very basic manufactured goods (metals, wood, chemicals) often shipped elsewhere for further processing into finished products. We have traditionally lagged behind national economic trends, and will continue to do so until the benefits of our improved mining and manufacturing productivity are reinvested in the growth of alternate industries or otherwise recirculated within West Virginia.

In the short term, world energy developments should either push the state ahead or have offsetting results that provide little overall economic contribution or damage. Our expectation for the future is that total mining employment will cease the heavy losses of recent years, and rebound slightly from the near 34,000 recessionary level during the summer of 1991 to 34,500 during FY 1993.

CONSTRUCTION

In the construction trades, moderate growth averaging approximately 3 percent a year is expected between FY 1991 and FY 1993. Employment in this volatile industry has decreased from 24,600 in FY 1988 to 23,900 in FY 1989, then rebounded to 26,200 in FY 1990 and increased further 27,200 in FY 1991.

Construction activity between now and FY 1993 will be boosted by a variety of public works construction projects, such as prisons, schools, roads, bridges and water and sewer facilities. Losses in population and the associated abundance of existing homes for sale will keep down demand for residential construction. One exception is that residential developers are expected to be a source of construction job growth in the Martinsburg/Eastern Panhandle area. The

FY 1993 construction employment is forecast to be 29,000. That is more than have been employed in any year since 1981, but below the average for the decade of the 1970s.

Over the next several years, the West Virginia Division of Highways will be awarding a number of heavy construction contracts to complete West Virginia's portion of the Appalachian Regional Corridor highway system. Construction will progress in small stages to upgrade Corridor L linking Beckley and I-77 (West Virginia Turnpike) with I-79 near Sutton (Braxton County). The work will focus on upgrading two lane sections to four lanes, and the cost will be covered by Turnpike Commission refunds of federal monies used earlier to upgrade the turnpike. Upcoming projects to be funded by the Appalachian Regional Commission include the completions of Corridor G linking Charleston and Williamson, the remainder of Corridor D in the Parkersburg area, and Corridor H linking Weston, Elkins and Harrisonburg, Virginia. Other large highway projects include construction of a $42.5 million by-pass linking the existing four-lane section of US 22 from Pennsylvania with the massive Weirton-Steubenville Bridge in Ohio, over $120 million to renovate or replace 250 West Virginia bridges, and $36.7 million for continuation of a guardrail repair and replacement program and a statewide resurfacing program. Some upcoming non-road construction projects in the state include lock and dam improvements at Gallipolis Ferry in Mason County that are currently employing a large number of workers and will be ongoing through the forecast period; power plants in or near construction around Grafton, Morgantown and Clarksburg; hundreds of miles of new natural gas pipelines being laid in a number of counties; housing for the new FBI complex as well as numerous other construction projects in the Clarksburg area; a new penitentiary to be built in Fayetteville plus regional jails to be constructed near Charleston, Moundsville, and in Braxton County; steel mill modernization that should add to northern panhandle construction activity; and a variety of new retail outlets being built throughout the state.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

West Virginia manufacturing employment overall in FY 1993 is expected to be 85,300, little changed from current levels of 85,100. Employment may well have fluctuated between now and then, however, and changes in the distribution of the employment total among industries is very likely. For example, primary and fabricated metals will probably experience an employment decline, but it will be offset by additions by wood and food product manufacturers. Defense related manufacturing should also improve, although defense expenditures are not very predictable at present. West Virginia is home to several major primary and fabricated steel companies, as well as large scale manufacturers of aluminum, tin, nickel, and nonferrous alloys used by the steel industry. The companies in this industry traditionally have been among the first and hardest hit during economic downturns. When consumers find they have fewer discretionary dollars to spend because, for example, their overtime employment hours or rates of pay have been cut back, then purchases of big ticket discretionary items such as new cars and appliances are postponed. Fewer sales of vehicles,

appliances, and similar heavy durable goods then slows orders for primary and fabricated metals, which go into building such goods. The four largest companies, together make up more than half of the employment in the state's primary and fabricated metals industry. This industry is expected to have employment of 18,500 in FY 1993, well below the 19,500 level of FY 1991. The decline is projected in large part because of a scheduled long-term downsizing of employment by one major company, while ongoing productivity increases and international competition continue to push down employment industry-wide.

Most major companies in the state's substantial chemical industry had increased or maintained employment levels between FY 89 and FY 90, but as the economic downturn of FY 91 took hold, employment industry wide dropped by 500. Different growth patterns have been occurring in the same company, as several companies have announced plans to cut back their workforces in one area, while expanding in another. As of this writing (Autumn 1991), chemical manufacturing employment has leveled out, with the average of the latest two months almost matching that of the same two months last year. Although our employment forecasts are based on an assumption of only a relatively mild recession, ongoing productivity increases and redirections in the chemical industry are expected to cause FY 93 employment to be 17,500, the same level as in FY 91.

The stone, clay and glass group, after decades of losing employment, appears to have weathered the recession with only a 300 loss between FY 90 and FY 91. Since employment is continuing to inch downward, however, this segment of manufacturing is expected to have 7,500 employees in FY 93, 200 less than in FY 91. A multi-million dollar hardwood flooring plant in Randolph County officially started operations June 11, 1990 with a modest number of new employees for the first production line. A second line started in late 1990, with an additional one or two lines anticipated for the future. Another wood-products company in Mercer County is continuing to add employees to its furniture manufacturing operation. A new Nicholas County plant manufacturing plywood veneer is expected to employ 100. Poultry processors dominate the state's list of leading food manufacturers. A substantial increase in employment has been occurring in this area due in large part to increased demand for chicken from the fast-food industry. One food manufacturer in the Eastern panhandle is in the midst of a $42 million expansion program that could almost double their already large number of West Virginia employees by FY93. Electrical and nonelectrical machinery dropped from 8,600 in FY 90 to 8,100 employees in FY 91 and is expected to stand at 7,700 in FY 93 because of the permanent closure of a large vending machine manufacturer.

The so-called peace dividend that will occur as a result of the end of the cold war will help West Virginia in relative terms, as base closings in other states (which won't hurt WV, since we have virtually no direct military employment here) frees up more money for defense related manufacturing (which WV does have).

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES

The real action in West Virginia's labor market is occurring among the service-producing industries. One of the largest department store chains in the nation has opened stores recently in Beckley, Oak Hill, Ripley, Summersville, Clarksburg, Martinsburg, Weston and Elkins. A grocery store chain is beginning to move into West Virginia, with a first store in Greenbrier County and additional outlets being considered for other southern West Virginia areas. Another national chain is expanding to southern West Virginia, with one store in Bluefield and another just opening in Williamson. Plans for entire shopping malls keep springing up throughout the state, too. A $50 million shopping mall opened near Morgantown in September of 1990. On the downside a department store company with locations in the Kanawha Valley and Fairmont areas recently filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection and announced impending employee layoffs. The translation of Heck's into L A Joe's stores statewide was swiftly followed by the demise of the entire operation. The weakest sector of retail trade is the auto dealers and service stations category, where employment slid from 15,000 in FY 89 to 14,700 in FY 91 and FY 92 and is expected to remain unchanged through FY 93. Retail trade overall is expected to grow to 118,000 by FY 1993, up from 115,500 in FY 1991. Wholesale trade should move from 30,100 in FY 91 to 30,500 in FY 93.

Transportation and public utilities employment has been static for several years, although the components have fluctuated. Fiscal year 1993 employment is forecast to be 38,000, up slightly from FY 91 employment of 37,400. The generally improving economy and strong coal production is expected to allow slight growth in the transportation sector, while increases in productivity counteracted by applications of new technology are expected to ease communications employment up to 8,500. The construction of several new electric power plants and addition of hydroelectric generating capacity to the Gallipolis Lock and Dam project, plus possible expansions in the natural gas sector, should spur a slight employment addition of 100 in the electric, gas and sanitary services sector by FY 1993.

The finance, insurance and real estate sector will experience only modest gains during the projection period, from 24,700 in FY 91 to 25,000 in FY 93. The increase in FIRE will come from continuing bank mergers, acquisitions and branch banking plus the expansion of insurance industry back-office operations. Negative forces are also working on these industries--mainly the population outmigration of young working-age persons and families. These are precisely the persons who would be buying houses, new insurance policies, and large mortgage loans. However, future outmigration of young persons may not be as severe. The big push in population migration comes from economic opportunity. If West Virginia continues in this present job development phase, outmigration should diminish.

The services sector in West Virginia, following national trends, is one of the fastest growing segments of the economy. In 1950, services made up only 8.4 percent of the state's

economy. As late as 1970, it was only 12.9 percent. During the 1970s and throughout the 1980s, services began to accelerate to the point that for the projection period, it is expected to make up 25 percent of the state's economy.

Tourism, with businesses frequently categorized in the service sector, is expected to continue expanding. Samples of West Virginia's tourism businesses are its ski resorts, companies with organized rafting, hunting, fishing, or hiking expeditions, renovated historical attractions, luxury resorts, etc. Some have a history of more customers than capital. One example is a financially troubled resort purchased last year by a Japanese company for a reported $20 million. The company specialized in the development of leisure and recreational facilities such as golf courses and other resorts in Japan. The new owners are studying opportunities to expand and develop their West Virginia resort, and eventually plan to keep it open year-round. The completion of Corridor H linking eastern West Virginia to the east coast through northern Virginia is considered essential to the future of the ski industry, whitewater rafting, and other tourism based economic development.

Business services employment has been skyrocketing, up 6.7 percent between FY 90 and FY 91 alone. FY 93 employment is projected to reach 16,300. The trend among goods-producing companies to contract with separate business services companies for security guards, janitors, computer specialists, temporary clerical help during rush periods, etc., is responsible for some of this increase. Sometimes even the mining of coal has become a service provided by some business services companies on a contract basis. The growth of the computer industry, much of which falls into this category, is another factor. Software Valley is a large scale project in the Morgantown area designed to coordinate a variety of government, academic, business and community forces from throughout the state to promote the development of computer services as a major state industry. It is both a concept and an organization that its promoters hope will allow West Virginia to share some of the strong national demand for computer-related business service, particularly from the federal government and the military. Computer services are a particularly desirable slice of the business services field. Wages and benefits are good; jobs are full-time; there are bright prospects for out-of-state export, which energizes the state economy by bringing in outside dollars; and computer technology has been an area of extremely strong growth nationwide.

Health services is another strong growth industry. Because it is by nature so reliant on services provided by people, because widely available health care is considered by most Americans to be a right rather than a luxury. And, considering modern science keeps inventing new ways the health industry can help individuals, the prognosis for continued strong employment is excellent. Doctors' and dentists' offices, hospitals, nursing homes and related health services business employed 56,700 people in FY 91, up from 53,600 in FY 90. Employment for FY 93 is expected to be 61,000.

Government is the only sector among the service-producing industries with employment projected to decline over the projection period. Government employment in the future is expected to increase at the federal level, as the FBI facility begins operating in Clarksburg and the number of federal jobs in other areas of the state start increases. State and local government is expected to decline, however, as a result of general state government policy, plus a decline in the school-age population that will force consolidation of schools and reductions of public school education employees.

Table 1

WEST VIRGINIA
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
1990 CENSUS AND PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

Age	Total*		Fiscal Year 1993			
			White		Nonwhite	
	Census Data** 1990	Fiscal Year 1993	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	1,793,477	1,780,055	828,119	883,652	32,352	35,932
0-4	106,659	104,129	50,973	48,095	2,552	2,509
5-9	119,874	110,891	54,402	51,272	2,589	2,628
10-14	134,813	127,813	62,865	59,420	2,864	2,665
15	27,256	27,019	13,286	12,584	567	582
16-19	114,799	104,995	51,910	48,572	2,323	2,190
20-24	120,167	135,179	65,170	63,574	3,399	3,037
25-29	122,144	111,988	52,165	55,157	2,282	2,384
30-34	139,559	126,246	58,472	62,881	2,277	2,615
35-39	141,183	138,099	64,763	68,050	2,505	2,782
40-44	129,921	134,826	64,338	65,714	2,297	2,476
45-49	101,371	116,936	56,389	56,925	1,726	1,896
50-54	89,947	95,052	45,442	46,785	1,311	1,514
55-59	85,265	85,175	39,572	43,147	1,084	1,373
60-64	91,622	82,180	36,972	42,819	982	1,407
65-69	87,215	83,706	37,302	43,807	1,049	1,549
70 & Over	181,682	195,819	74,099	114,850	2,543	4,326

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
*Calendar year 1990 total is U. S. Census data. Fiscal year 1993 total is estimate of civilian population based on 1990 Census data.

Table 1-A

WEST VIRGINIA, LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
1990 CENSUS AND PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

Age	Total*		Fiscal Year 1993			
			White		Nonwhite	
	Census Data** 1990	Fiscal Year 1993	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	1,406,352	1,395,917	654,189	693,215	23,071	25,442
0-4	84,294	82,057	40,369	38,250	1,717	1,722
5-9	95,527	87,967	43,454	40,883	1,792	1,837
10-14	107,811	101,904	50,372	47,714	1,974	1,845
15	21,728	21,687	10,720	10,155	413	398
16-19	92,520	84,056	41,743	39,094	1,670	1,549
20-24	96,641	109,284	53,020	51,599	2,544	2,121
25-29	96,262	89,386	41,897	44,153	1,676	1,661
30-34	109,028	99,389	46,292	49,593	1,602	1,902
35-39	109,662	107,971	50,860	53,424	1,750	1,936
40-44	101,613	105,069	50,540	51,272	1,609	1,647
45-49	79,435	91,723	44,568	44,637	1,197	1,321
50-54	69,821	74,330	35,852	36,483	906	1,089
55-59	65,699	66,136	31,015	33,359	764	998
60-64	69,706	63,097	28,604	32,734	728	1,031
65-69	66,646	64,065	28,673	33,382	815	1,196
70 & Over	139,959	147,796	56,210	86,483	1,913	3,190

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
*Calendar year 1990 total is U. S. Census data. Fiscal year 1993 total is estimate of civilian population based on 1990 Census data.

Table 1-B

KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
1990 CENSUS AND PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

Age	Total*		Fiscal Year 1993			
			White		Nonwhite	
	Census Data** 1990	Fiscal Year 1993	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	207,619	206,708	90,654	100,290	7,327	8,436
0-4	12,203	12,285	5,682	5,281	687	635
5-9	12,949	12,353	5,676	5,410	634	633
10-14	14,607	13,953	6,576	6,019	708	651
15	2,883	2,890	1,359	1,256	126	149
16-19	11,092	10,939	5,188	4,708	529	514
20-24	12,357	12,717	5,672	5,637	667	741
25-29	14,749	12,492	5,457	5,971	472	592
30-34	17,081	15,039	6,635	7,289	533	582
35-39	17,233	16,549	7,420	7,844	601	684
40-44	15,324	16,140	7,207	7,721	540	672
45-49	11,944	13,598	6,186	6,560	401	451
50-54	10,596	11,053	5,020	5,409	301	323
55-59	10,459	10,098	4,408	5,164	240	286
60-64	11,580	10,073	4,245	5,341	191	296
65-69	10,882	10,292	4,402	5,422	180	288
70 & Over	21,680	26,237	9,521	15,258	518	940

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
*Calendar year 1990 total is U. S. Census data. Fiscal year 1993 total is estimate of civilian population based on 1990 Census data.

Table 1-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
1990 CENSUS AND PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

Age	Total*		Fiscal Year 1993			
			White		Nonwhite	
	Census Data** 1990	Fiscal Year 1993	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	179,506	177,431	83,276	90,147	1,954	2,053
0-4	10,162	9,788	4,922	4,564	149	152
5-9	11,398	10,571	5,272	4,979	164	157
10-14	12,395	11,956	5,917	5,687	183	169
15	2,645	2,443	1,207	1,173	29	34
16-19	11,187	10,000	4,978	4,770	124	127
20-24	11,169	13,178	6,478	6,337	188	175
25-29	11,133	10,110	4,812	5,034	135	130
30-34	13,450	11,818	5,545	5,999	142	132
35-39	14,288	13,579	6,482	6,782	154	162
40-44	12,984	13,618	6,591	6,721	148	158
45-49	9,992	11,615	5,634	5,728	128	124
50-54	9,530	9,669	4,570	4,893	105	102
55-59	9,107	8,941	4,149	4,624	79	89
60-64	10,336	9,010	4,123	4,744	63	80
65-69	9,687	9,349	4,227	5,003	53	65
70 & Over	20,043	21,786	8,368	13,110	112	196

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
*Calendar year 1990 total is U. S. Census data. Fiscal year 1993 total is estimate of civilian population based on 1990 Census data.

Table 1-D

POPULATION FOR STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
1980 AND 1990 CENSUS*

	Population		Change	
	1990 Census	1980 Census	Number	Percent
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	1,793,477	1,949,644	-156167	-8.0
CHARLESTON MSA	250,454	269,595	-19141	-7.1
Kanawha County SDA	207,619	231,414	-23795	-10.3
City of Charleston, WV	57,287	63,968	-6681	-10.4
City of South Charleston,	13,645	15,968	-2323	-14.5
City of St. Albans, WV	11,194	12,402	-1208	-9.7
Putnam County	42,835	38,181	4654	12.2
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND-IRONTON MSA	312,529	336,410	-23881	-7.1
Cabell County (WV)	96,827	106,835	-10008	-9.4
City of Huntington	54,844	63,684	-8840	-13.9
Barboursville Village	2,774	2,871	-97	-3.4
Milton Town	2,242	2,178	64	2.9
Wayne County (WV)	41,636	46,021	-4385	-9.5
Boyd County (KY)	51,150	55,513	-4363	-7.9
City of Ashland	23,622	27,064	-3442	-12.7
City of Cattlettsburg	2,231	3,005	-774	-25.8
Carter County (KY)	24,340	25,060	-720	-2.9
Grayson	3,510	3,423	87	2.5
Greenup County (KY)	36,742	39,132	-2390	-6.1
Russell	4,014	3,824	190	5.0
Lawrence County (OH)	61,834	63,849	-2015	-3.2
City of Ironton	12,751	14,290	-1539	-10.8
PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA MSA	149,169	157,914	-8745	-5.5
Wood County (WV)	86,915	93,648	-6733	-7.2
City of Parkersburg	33,862	39,967	-6105	-15.3
Washington County (OH)	62,254	64,266	-2012	-3.1
City of Marietta	15,026	16,467	-1441	-8.8
WHEELING-BRIDGEPORT MSA	159,301	185,566	-26265	-14.2
Ohio County (WV)	50,871	61,389	-10518	-17.1
City of Wheeling	34,882	43,070	-8188	-19.0
Bethlehem	2,694	2,677	17	0.6
Marshall County (WV)	37,356	41,608	-4252	-10.2
City of Moundsville	10,753	12,419	-1666	-13.4
McMechen	2,130	2,402	-272	-11.3
Benwood	1,669	1,994	-325	-16.3
Glendale	1,612	1,875	-263	-14.0
Cameron	1,177	1,474	-297	-20.1
Belmont County (OH)	71,074	82,569	-11495	-13.9
City of Martins Ferry	7,990	9,331	-1341	-14.4
City of Bellaire	6,028	8,241	-2213	-26.9
City of St. Clairsville	5,162	5,452	-290	-5.3
Barnesville Village	4,326	4,633	-307	-6.6
Shadyside Village	3,934	4,315	-381	-8.8
Bridgeport Village	2,318	2,642	-324	-12.3
Powhatan Point Village	1,807	2,181	-374	-17.1

Table 1-D

POPULATION FOR STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
1980 AND 1990 CENSUS*

	Population		Change	
	1990 Census	1980 Census	Number	Percent
NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA	179,506	207,726	-28220	-13.6
Hancock County	35,233	40,418	-5185	-12.8
City of Weirton	22,124	24,736	-2612	-10.6
Brooke County	26,992	31,117	-4125	-13.3
Wellsburg	3,385	3,963	-578	-14.6
Ohio County	50,871	61,389	-10518	-17.1
Marshall County	37,356	41,608	-4252	-10.2
Tyler County	9,796	11,320	-1524	-13.5
Sistersville	1,797	2,367	-570	-24.1
Wetzel County	19,258	21,874	-2616	-12.0
New Martinsville	6,705	7,109	-404	-5.7
BALANCE OF STATE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA	1,406,352	1,510,504	-104152	-6.9

N/A Not Available
*Data based on Census of Population 1990, from the United State Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 2

WEST VIRGINIA COMPOSITION OF THE LABOR FORCE
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993

Age and Race	Total Labor Force	Total Participation Rate	Male Labor Force	Male Participation Rate	Female Labor Force	Female Participation Rate
Total	784,700	55.6	445,900	66.5	338,800	45.8
16-19	43,100	41.0	24,500	45.2	18,600	36.6
20-24	90,100	66.7	51,200	74.7	38,900	58.4
25-34	210,900	88.5	112,700	97.8	98,200	79.8
35-44	210,100	77.0	122,900	91.8	87,200	62.7
45-64	214,700	56.6	125,600	68.5	89,100	45.5
65 & Over	15,800	5.7	9,000	7.8	6,800	4.1
White	757,900	55.8	431,100	66.7	326,800	45.9
16-19	41,200	41.0	23,500	45.3	17,700	36.4
20-24	86,900	67.5	49,500	76.0	37,400	58.8
25-34	203,300	88.9	108,400	98.0	94,900	80.4
35-44	204,100	77.6	119,700	92.7	84,400	63.1
45-64	207,600	56.4	121,600	68.2	86,000	45.3
65 & Over	14,800	5.5	8,400	7.5	6,400	4.0
Nonwhite	26,800	52.2	14,800	62.2	12,000	43.6
16-19	1,900	42.1	1,000	43.0	900	41.1
20-24	3,200	49.7	1,700	50.0	1,500	49.4
25-34	7,600	79.5	4,300	94.3	3,300	66.0
35-44	6,000	59.6	3,200	66.6	2,800	53.3
45-64	7,100	62.9	4,000	78.4	3,100	50.1
65 & Over	1,000	10.6	600	16.7	400	6.8

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. Projected BLS series for FY 1993.

Table 2-A

WEST VIRGINIA, LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
COMPOSITION OF THE LABOR FORCE
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993

Age and Race	Total Labor Force	Total Participation Rate	Male Labor Force	Male Participation Rate	Female Labor Force	Female Participation Rate
Total	598,200	54.4	344,900	65.7	253,300	44.1
16-19	33,600	40.0	19,100	44.1	14,500	35.7
20-24	69,000	63.2	39,700	71.6	29,300	54.6
25-34	163,900	87.0	89,500	98.1	74,400	76.7
35-44	163,000	76.7	97,100	92.9	65,900	61.0
45-64	159,400	54.1	94,600	66.0	64,800	42.8
65 & Over	9,300	4.4	5,300	6.1	4,000	3.2
White	578,900	54.4	333,800	65.7	245,100	44.2
16-19	32,200	39.9	18,400	44.2	13,800	35.4
20-24	66,800	64.0	38,500	72.7	28,300	54.9
25-34	158,600	87.4	86,400	98.2	72,200	77.2
35-44	158,700	77.2	94,800	93.7	63,900	61.2
45-64	153,900	53.7	91,300	65.3	62,600	42.6
65 & Over	8,700	4.3	4,900	5.8	3,800	3.2
Nonwhite	19,300	52.8	11,100	65.1	8,200	42.0
16-19	1,400	43.7	700	42.1	700	45.4
20-24	2,200	47.4	1,200	47.4	1,000	47.4
25-34	5,300	78.6	3,200	98.1	2,100	60.3
35-44	4,300	62.1	2,300	68.8	2,000	55.9
45-64	5,500	68.8	3,300	92.2	2,200	49.8
65 & Over	600	8.5	400	15.0	200	4.6

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. Projected BLS series for FY 1993.

Table 2-8

COMPOSITION OF THE KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA LABOR FORCE
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993

Age and Race	Total Labor Force	Total Participation Rate	Male Labor Force	Male Participation Rate	Female Labor Force	Female Participation Rate
Total	104,200	63.1	57,000	74.5	47,200	53.3
16-19	5,000	45.7	2,800	49.0	2,200	42.1
20-24	11,300	88.9	6,000	94.7	5,300	83.1
25-34	26,500	96.0	13,000	99.3	13,500	93.1
35-44	25,600	78.4	14,200	90.1	11,400	67.4
45-64	31,800	70.9	18,300	87.2	13,500	56.7
65 & Over	4,000	11.0	2,300	15.7	1,700	7.8
White	98,300	64.0	54,200	76.0	44,100	53.6
16-19	4,600	46.5	2,600	50.1	2,000	42.5
20-24	10,500	92.8	5,600	98.7	4,900	86.9
25-34	24,600	97.0	12,000	99.2	12,600	95.0
35-44	24,300	80.5	13,500	92.3	10,800	69.4
45-64	30,600	72.3	17,800	89.6	12,800	57.0
65 & Over	3,700	10.7	2,200	15.8	1,500	7.3
Nonwhite	5,900	51.4	2,800	54.1	3,100	49.2
16-19	400	38.4	200	37.8	200	38.9
20-24	800	56.8	400	60.0	400	54.0
25-34	1,900	84.7	900	89.6	1,000	80.8
35-44	1,300	52.4	700	61.3	600	44.8
45-64	1,200	48.2	500	44.1	700	51.6
65 & Over	300	16.5	100	14.3	200	17.9

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. Projected BLS series for FY 1993.

Table 2-C

COMPOSITION OF THE NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA LABOR FORCE
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993

Age and Race	Total Labor Force	Total Participation Rate	Male Labor Force	Male Participation Rate	Female Labor Force	Female Participation Rate
Total	82,300	57.7	44,000	65.3	38,300	50.9
16-19	4,500	45.0	2,600	51.0	1,900	38.8
20-24	9,800	74.4	5,500	82.5	4,300	66.0
25-34	20,500	93.5	10,200	95.9	10,300	91.2
35-44	21,500	79.1	11,600	86.7	9,900	71.6
45-64	23,500	59.9	12,700	67.4	10,800	53.0
65 & Over	2,500	8.0	1,400	11.0	1,100	6.0
White	80,700	57.8	43,100	65.3	37,600	51.0
16-19	4,400	45.1	2,500	50.2	1,900	39.8
20-24	9,600	74.9	5,400	83.4	4,200	66.3
25-34	20,100	94.0	10,000	96.6	10,100	91.5
35-44	21,100	79.4	11,400	87.2	9,700	71.8
45-64	23,100	60.1	12,500	67.7	10,600	53.0
65 & Over	2,400	7.8	1,300	10.3	1,100	6.1
Nonwhite	1,600	53.9	900	62.9	700	45.5
16-19	100	39.8	100	80.6	(Z)	0.0
20-24	200	55.1	100	53.2	100	57.1
25-34	400	74.2	200	72.2	200	76.3
35-44	400	64.3	200	66.2	200	62.5
45-64	400	51.9	200	53.3	200	50.6
65 & Over	100	23.5	100	60.6	(Z)	0.0

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. Projected BLS series for FY 1993. (X) Not Applicable (Z) Less than 50

Table 3

WEST VIRGINIA
POPULATION BY RACE, BY COUNTY
CENSUS: 1980 AND 1990

County	TOTAL		WHITE				NONWHITE			
			1980		1990		1980		1990	
	1980	1990	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
West Virginia	1,949,644	1,793,477	1,874,751	96.2	1,725,523	96.2	74,893	3.8	67,954	3.8
Barbour	16,639	15,699	16,416	98.7	15,333	97.7	223	1.3	366	2.3
Berkeley	46,775	59,253	44,764	95.7	56,511	95.4	2,011	4.3	2,742	4.6
Boone	30,447	25,870	30,064	98.7	25,590	98.9	383	1.3	280	1.1
Braxton	13,894	12,998	13,795	99.3	12,905	99.3	99	0.7	93	0.7
Brooke	31,117	26,992	30,792	99.0	26,673	98.8	325	1.0	319	1.2
Cabell	106,835	96,827	101,627	95.1	92,103	95.1	5,208	4.9	4,724	4.9
Calhoun	8,250	7,885	8,187	99.2	7,836	99.4	63	0.8	49	0.6
Clay	11,265	9,983	11,246	99.8	9,968	99.8	19	0.2	15	0.2
Doddridge	7,433	6,994	7,406	99.6	6,952	99.4	27	0.4	42	0.6
Fayette	57,863	47,952	53,276	92.1	44,697	93.2	4,587	7.9	3,255	6.8
Gilmer	8,334	7,669	8,256	99.1	7,593	99.0	78	0.9	76	1.0
Grant	10,210	10,428	10,059	98.5	10,273	98.5	151	1.5	155	1.5
Greenbrier	37,665	34,693	35,992	95.6	33,296	96.0	1,673	4.4	1,397	4.0
Hampshire	14,867	16,498	14,714	99.0	16,314	98.9	153	1.0	184	1.1
Hancock	40,418	35,233	39,183	96.9	34,135	96.9	1,235	3.1	1,098	3.1
Hardy	10,030	10,977	9,816	97.9	10,744	97.9	214	2.1	233	2.1
Harrison	77,710	69,371	76,384	98.3	68,056	98.1	1,326	1.7	1,315	1.9
Jackson	25,794	25,938	25,711	99.7	25,817	99.5	83	0.3	121	0.5
Jefferson	30,302	35,926	27,389	90.4	32,959	91.7	2,913	9.6	2,967	8.3
Kanawha	231,414	207,619	215,953	93.3	192,019	92.5	15,461	6.7	15,600	7.5
Lewis	18,813	17,223	18,672	99.3	17,086	99.2	141	0.7	137	0.8
Lincoln	23,675	21,382	23,632	99.8	21,337	99.8	43	0.2	45	0.2
Logan	50,679	43,032	48,290	95.3	41,377	96.2	2,389	4.7	1,655	3.8
McDowell	49,899	35,233	42,401	85.0	30,407	86.3	7,498	15.0	4,826	13.7
Marion	65,789	57,249	63,186	96.0	55,076	96.2	2,603	4.0	2,173	3.8
Marshall	41,608	37,356	41,198	99.0	37,002	99.1	410	1.0	354	0.9
Mason	27,045	25,178	26,799	99.1	24,948	99.1	246	0.9	230	0.9
Mercer	73,942	64,980	68,483	92.6	60,420	93.0	5,459	7.4	4,560	7.0
Mineral	27,234	26,697	26,334	96.7	25,866	96.9	900	3.3	831	3.1
Mingo	37,336	33,739	36,162	96.9	32,811	97.2	1,174	3.1	928	2.8
Monongalia	75,024	75,509	72,270	96.3	71,770	95.0	2,754	3.7	3,739	5.0
Monroe	12,873	12,406	12,611	98.0	12,210	98.4	262	2.0	196	1.6
Morgan	10,711	12,128	10,583	98.8	11,985	98.8	128	1.2	143	1.2
Nicholas	28,126	26,775	28,051	99.7	26,670	99.6	75	0.3	105	0.4
Ohio	61,389	50,871	58,876	95.9	48,791	95.9	2,513	4.1	2,080	4.1
Pendleton	7,910	8,054	7,713	97.5	7,869	97.7	197	2.5	185	2.3
Pleasants	8,236	7,546	8,207	99.6	7,513	99.6	29	0.4	33	0.4
Pocahontas	9,919	9,008	9,814	98.9	8,920	99.0	105	1.1	88	1.0
Preston	30,460	29,037	30,322	99.5	28,896	99.5	138	0.5	141	0.5
Putnam	38,181	42,835	38,012	99.6	42,499	99.2	169	0.4	336	0.8
Raleigh	86,821	76,819	79,408	91.5	70,354	91.6	7,413	8.5	6,465	8.4
Randolph	28,734	27,803	28,385	98.8	27,444	98.7	349	1.2	359	1.3
Ritchie	11,442	10,233	11,422	99.8	10,211	99.8	20	0.2	22	0.2
Roane	15,952	15,120	15,806	99.1	15,056	99.6	146	0.9	64	0.4
Summers	15,875	14,204	14,634	92.2	13,344	93.9	1,241	7.8	860	6.1
Taylor	16,584	15,144	16,411	99.0	14,993	99.0	173	1.0	151	1.0
Tucker	8,675	7,728	8,648	99.7	7,703	99.7	27	0.3	25	0.3
Tyler	11,320	9,796	11,297	99.8	9,757	99.6	23	0.2	39	0.4
Upshur	23,427	22,867	23,245	99.2	22,631	99.0	182	0.8	236	1.0
Wayne	46,021	41,636	45,902	99.7	41,489	99.6	119	0.3	147	0.4
Webster	12,245	10,729	12,228	99.9	10,704	99.8	17	0.1	25	0.2
Wetzel	21,874	19,258	21,800	99.7	19,184	99.6	74	0.3	74	0.4
Wirt	4,922	5,192	4,905	99.7	5,184	99.8	17	0.3	8	0.2
Wood	93,648	86,915	92,510	98.8	85,569	98.5	1,138	1.2	1,346	1.5
Wyoming	35,993	28,990	35,504	98.6	28,673	98.9	489	1.4	317	1.1

Data based on Census of Population 1990, from the United State Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 3-A

WEST VIRGINIA AND SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
POPULATION BY RACE
CENSUS: 1980 AND 1990

County	TOTAL		WHITE				NONWHITE			
			1980		1990		1980		1990	
	1980	1990	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
West Virginia	1,949,644	1,793,477	1,874,751	96.2	1,725,523	96.2	74,893	3.8	67,954	3.8
Kanawha County SDA	231,414	207,619	215,953	93.3	192,019	92.5	15,461	6.7	15,600	7.5
Northern Panhandle SDA*	207,726	179,506	203,146	97.8	175,542	97.8	4,580	2.2	3,964	2.2
Balance of State**	1,510,504	1,406,352	1,455,652	96.4	1,357,962	96.6	54,852	3.6	48,390	3.4

*Counties within Northern Panhandle Service Delivery Area: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel

**Balance of State is West Virginia less Kanawha County SDA and Northern Panhandle SDA.

Table 4

WEST VIRGINIA
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME BY COUNTY
1989

COUNTY	INCOME 1989	INCOME 1988	RANK 1989	RANK 1988	PERCENT CHANGE
United States	$17,592	$16,510	NA	NA	6.6
State of West Virginia	12,434	11,659	NA	NA	6.6
Metropolitan Portion	14,178	13,234	NA	NA	7.1
Nonmetropolitan Portion	13,512	12,822	NA	NA	5.4
Hancock	15,510	14,213	1	3	9.1
Kanawha	15,397	14,367	2	1	7.2
Ohio	15,372	14,218	3	2	8.1
Cabell	14,501	13,430	4	5	8.0
Wood	14,211	13,533	5	4	5.0
Monongalia	13,762	12,677	6	6	8.6
Jefferson	13,255	12,537	7	8	5.7
Harrison	13,182	12,378	8	9	6.5
Berkeley	13,120	12,662	9	7	3.6
Putnam	13,006	12,157	10	11	7.0
Mercer	13,005	12,350	11	10	5.3
Greenbrier	12,487	11,383	12	20	9.7
Boone	12,424	11,632	13	14	6.8
Brooke	12,380	11,098	14	24	11.6
Marion	12,265	11,560	15	15	6.1
Wetzel	12,239	11,525	16	16	6.2
Hardy	12,217	11,777	17	12	3.7
Raleigh	12,187	11,422	18	19	6.7
Pocahontas	12,177	11,358	19	21	7.2
Pleasants	12,103	11,521	20	17	5.1
Marshall	12,039	11,161	21	23	7.9
Mineral	11,887	11,444	22	18	3.9
Morgan	11,782	11,765	23	13	0.1
Hampshire	11,740	11,171	24	22	5.1
Mingo	11,502	10,786	25	27	6.6
Jackson	11,490	10,815	26	25	6.2
Randolph	11,464	10,652	27	29	7.6
Tyler	11,432	10,403	28	33	9.9
Grant	11,231	10,731	29	28	4.7
Lewis	11,221	10,491	30	31	7.0
Logan	11,210	10,565	31	30	6.1
Tucker	11,164	10,448	32	32	6.9
Nicholas	11,038	10,811	33	26	2.1
Mason	10,797	10,075	34	34	7.2
Braxton	10,651	9,804	35	36	8.6
Monroe	10,480	9,945	36	35	5.4
Ritchie	10,271	9,634	37	38	6.6
Wayne	10,262	9,762	38	37	5.1
Upshur	10,105	9,268	39	42	9.0
Barbour	10,098	9,125	40	43	10.7
Pendleton	10,065	9,550	41	39	5.4
Fayette	9,968	9,333	42	40	6.8
Roane	9,668	9,323	43	41	3.7
Gilmer	9,602	8,926	44	46	7.6
Taylor	9,564	9,086	45	45	5.3
Preston	9,455	9,101	46	44	3.9
Doddridge	9,382	8,757	47	47	7.1
Wyoming	8,853	8,467	48	49	4.6
Webster	8,771	7,887	49	52	11.2
McDowell	8,670	7,907	50	51	9.6
Wirt	8,534	8,618	51	48	-1.0
Lincoln	8,100	7,947	52	50	1.9
Calhoun	8,079	7,661	53	53	5.5
Summers	7,791	7,572	54	54	2.9
Clay	7,427	6,911	55	55	7.5

NA Not applicable.
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 4-A

WEST VIRGINIA AND SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
1988 - 1989

AREA	INCOME 1989	INCOME 1988	PERCENT CHANGE
State of West Virginia	12,434	11,659	6.6
Kanawha County SDA	15,397	14,367	7.2
Northern Panhandle SDA*	13,729	12,642	8.6
Balance of State**	11,824	11,126	6.3

*Counties within Northern Panhandle Service Delivery Area: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel.

**Balance of State is West Virginia less Kanawha County SDA and Northern Panhandle SDA.

Table 5

WEST VIRGINIA
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRY
ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR
FISCAL YEARS 1989 - 1991 AND
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993
(In thousands)

Industry	Annual Averages Fiscal Years					
	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	1990 - 1991 Changes Number	Percent	Projected Fiscal Year 1993
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	612.8	622.6	628.8	6.2	1.0	645.3
GOODS PRODUCING	146.4	147.9	147.4	-0.5	-0.3	148.8
Mining	34.7	33.7	35.0	1.3	3.9	34.5
Construction	23.9	26.2	27.2	1.0	3.8	29.0
Manufacturing	87.9	88.0	85.1	-2.9	-3.3	85.3
Durable Goods	49.6	49.7	47.7	-2.0	-4.0	47.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.1	8.0	7.7	-0.3	-3.7	7.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	20.6	20.6	19.5	-1.1	-5.3	18.5
Electrical & Nonelectrical Machinery	8.6	8.6	8.1	-0.5	-5.8	7.7
Nondurable Goods	38.3	38.3	37.5	-0.8	-2.1	38.3
Chemicals	18.0	18.0	17.5	-0.5	-2.8	17.5
SERVICE PRODUCING	466.3	474.6	481.4	6.8	1.4	496.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	36.5	37.1	37.4	0.3	0.8	38.0
Transportation	16.1	16.8	16.7	-0.1	-0.6	17.0
Communication	8.1	7.9	8.2	0.3	3.8	8.5
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	12.3	12.4	12.4	0.0	0.0	12.5
Trade	143.9	144.9	145.6	0.7	0.5	148.5
Wholesale	30.1	29.7	30.1	0.4	1.3	30.5
Retail	113.8	115.2	115.5	0.3	0.3	118.0
General Merchandise Stores	17.7	17.2	16.2	-1.0	-5.8	17.5
Food Stores	22.2	22.4	22.7	0.3	1.3	23.0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	15.0	14.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	14.7
Eating & Drinking Places	33.0	34.4	35.0	0.6	1.7	36.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.1	24.4	24.7	0.3	1.2	25.0
Services	134.5	141.1	149.5	8.4	6.0	161.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	8.3	8.4	8.8	0.4	4.8	9.3
Business Services	12.3	13.5	14.4	0.9	6.7	16.3
Health Services	51.6	53.6	56.7	3.1	5.8	61.0
Social Services	7.6	8.7	10.3	1.6	18.4	13.5
Engineering & Management Services	6.6	7.8	8.6	0.8	10.3	9.6
Government	127.3	127.2	124.2	-3.0	-2.4	124.0
Federal	16.3	17.1	15.6	-1.5	-8.8	18.0
State	39.2	38.7	38.2	-0.5	-1.3	37.0
Local	71.8	71.4	70.4	-1.0	-1.4	69.0

Components may not add to totals due to rounding. March 1990 benchmark.

Table 5-A

WEST VIRGINIA, LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRY
ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR
FISCAL YEARS 1989 - 1991 AND
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993
(In thousands)

Industry	Annual Averages Fiscal Years					
	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	1990 - 1991 Changes Number	Percent	Projected Fiscal Year 1993
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	444.1	451.7	456.3	4.6	1.0	468.1
GOODS PRODUCING	108.0	109.3	108.8	-0.5	-0.5	110.0
Mining	31.1	30.2	31.5	1.3	4.3	31.2
Construction	18.1	20.1	21.1	1.0	5.0	22.4
Manufacturing	58.9	59.0	56.1	-2.9	-4.9	56.3
Durable Goods	34.5	34.6	32.6	-2.0	-5.8	32.0
Nondurable Goods	24.4	24.4	23.6	-0.8	-3.3	24.3
SERVICE PRODUCING	336.0	342.3	347.6	5.3	1.5	358.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	25.9	26.2	26.2	0.0	0.0	26.5
Trade	104.4	105.0	105.3	0.3	0.3	107.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.7	15.7	16.0	0.3	1.9	16.1
Services	92.7	97.4	104.3	6.9	7.1	112.5
Government	21.6	24.5	28.3	3.8	15.5	32.7

Components may not add to totals due to rounding. March 1990 benchmark.

Table 5-B

KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRY
ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR
FISCAL YEARS 1989 - 1991 AND
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993
(In thousands)

Industry	Annual Averages Fiscal Years					
	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	1990 - 1991 Changes Number	Percent	Projected Fiscal Year 1993
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	97.8	99.3	100.7	1.4	1.4	103.7
GOODS PRODUCING	15.2	15.6	15.5	-0.1	-0.6	15.7
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	5.3	1.8
Construction	3.5	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-2.6	4.0
Manufacturing	9.8	9.9	9.8	-0.1	-1.0	10.0
Durable Goods	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Nondurable Goods	8.4	8.4	8.3	-0.1	-1.2	8.5
SERVICE PRODUCING	82.6	83.7	85.1	1.4	1.7	87.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	7.4	7.6	7.9	0.3	3.9	8.1
Trade	24.7	24.8	25.0	0.2	0.8	25.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6.0	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.2
Services	25.1	26.6	27.9	1.3	4.9	29.9
Government	19.4	18.6	18.2	-0.4	-2.2	18.2

Components may not add to totals due to rounding. March 1990 benchmark.

Table 5-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, BY INDUSTRY
ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR
FISCAL YEARS 1989 - 1991 AND
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993
(In thousands)

Industry	Annual Averages Fiscal Years					
	FY 1989	FY 1990	FY 1991	1990 - 1991 Changes Number*	Percent	Projected Fiscal Year 1993
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	70.9	71.6	71.8	0.2	0.3	73.5
GOODS PRODUCING	23.2	23.0	23.1	0.1	0.4	23.1
Mining	1.7	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-6.3	1.5
Construction	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1	4.3	2.6
Manufacturing	19.2	19.1	19.2	0.1	0.5	19.0
Durable Goods	13.7	13.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	13.5
Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.1	1.8	5.5
SERVICE PRODUCING	47.7	48.6	48.7	0.1	0.2	50.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.4
Trade	14.8	15.1	15.3	0.2	1.3	15.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2.4	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.7
Services	16.7	17.1	17.3	0.2	1.2	18.6
Government	10.6	10.5	10.2	-0.3	-2.9	10.1

Components may not add to totals due to rounding. March 1990 benchmark.

Table 6

WEST VIRGINIA
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(000)
FY 1991

Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	636.3	624.7	628.6	634.1	632.0	630.1	617.6	618.1	623.6	628.2	636.0	635.5	628.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	509.0	509.8	508.8	509.7	506.8	505.2	494.5	493.2	497.6	502.2	508.4	510.0	504.6
GOODS PRODUCING	152.6	151.8	150.7	150.8	148.0	145.7	142.7	141.9	143.3	145.6	148.0	148.0	147.4
Mining	36.1	35.8	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.3	35.0	34.4	34.5	34.3	34.4	33.9	35.0
Coal Mining	30.4	30.0	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.5	29.4	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.4	29.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
Other Mining 1/	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Construction	28.2	28.5	28.6	28.9	27.9	26.0	23.2	23.0	25.4	27.8	29.5	29.6	27.2
General Building Contractors	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8
Heavy Construction	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.4	7.1	5.5	5.5	6.2	7.4	8.2	8.4	7.7
Special Trade Contractors	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.6	12.8	13.6	14.2	14.0	12.7
Manufacturing	88.3	87.5	86.5	86.4	84.6	84.4	84.5	84.5	83.4	83.5	84.1	84.5	85.1
Durable Goods	49.9	49.4	48.7	49.0	47.2	46.9	47.6	47.4	46.5	46.5	46.7	46.6	47.7
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7
Primary Metals Industries	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.7	13.2	13.1	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	14.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.8
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Transportation Equipment	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.3
Other Durable Goods 2/	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Nondurable Goods	38.4	38.1	37.8	37.4	37.4	37.5	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.0	37.4	37.9	37.5
Food & Kindred Products	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Printing & Publishing	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Chemical & Allied Products	18.1	17.8	17.7	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.6	17.7	17.5
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6
SERVICE PRODUCING	483.7	472.9	477.9	483.3	484.0	484.4	474.9	476.2	480.3	482.6	488.0	487.5	481.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	38.2	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.2	37.1	36.8	36.8	37.3	37.1	37.6	37.5	37.4
Railroad Transportation	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Trucking & Warehousing	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.2	9.3
Other Transportation	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Communications	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.4

continued...

Table 6 (continued)

Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
Trade	146.9	148.0	147.7	147.8	148.2	148.7	142.6	141.5	142.2	143.4	144.3	145.9	145.6
Wholesale Trade	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.2	30.3	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.3	30.1
Retail Trade	116.8	117.7	117.4	117.5	118.0	118.4	112.8	111.7	112.3	113.5	114.2	115.6	115.5
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.0
General Merchandise Stores	15.3	15.8	16.0	16.6	17.7	18.1	16.5	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7	16.1	16.2
Food Stores	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.7
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.1
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Eating & Drinking Places	36.4	36.3	36.0	35.3	35.0	34.4	33.1	32.9	33.7	35.0	35.6	36.3	35.0
Miscellaneous Retail	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	12.1	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.0	25.0	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.7
Finance	14.2	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.1
Insurance	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4
Real Estate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3
Services	146.3	146.9	147.9	149.0	148.8	149.0	147.8	148.4	150.2	151.5	153.8	153.8	149.5
Agricultural Services	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.8	9.4	9.6	8.8
Personal Services	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3
Business Services	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.7	14.8	14.4
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.7	5.9
Health Services	55.6	55.8	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.6	56.7	57.0	57.1	57.4	57.8	58.4	56.7
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.6
Hospitals	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.9	29.2	28.4
Other Health Services	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	17.8
Legal Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.1
Educational Services	3.8	3.8	4.9	6.2	6.5	6.3	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	4.5	5.4
Social Services	8.9	9.1	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.3	10.9	10.3
Membership Organizations	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6
Engineering & Management Services	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.6
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Government	127.3	114.9	119.8	124.4	125.2	124.9	123.1	124.9	126.0	126.0	127.6	125.5	124.2
Federal	16.5	15.1	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.5	15.3	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.5	16.7	15.6
Hospitals	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
U S Postal Service	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
Other Federal	8.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.6	7.6
State	43.3	33.8	35.7	39.2	39.6	39.1	37.0	37.9	39.0	39.0	39.2	35.5	38.2
Hospitals	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Education	11.9	11.8	14.1	17.9	18.5	18.3	16.0	17.0	18.1	18.0	17.8	13.4	16.1
Other State	28.5	19.3	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	19.7	19.6
Local	67.5	66.0	69.3	70.5	70.9	71.3	70.8	71.1	71.0	71.1	71.9	73.3	70.4
Hospitals	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
Education	40.4	39.3	43.4	45.0	45.4	45.8	45.6	45.9	45.9	45.7	45.8	45.8	44.5
Other Local	22.1	21.8	20.9	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.4	21.1	22.4	20.9

March 1990 benchmark
1/ Includes quarrying & magnetite processing
2/ Includes instruments & miscellaneous manufacturing
3/ Includes tobacco, petroleum, rubber, plastics & leather products

Table 7
WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
WV SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (AS CALCULATED BY WV BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS)*
CALENDAR YEARS 1981 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	761.2	759.7	762.2	772.0	777.6	762.1	765.2	768.4	769.4	764.0	762.1	762.3	765.5
Total Employment	681.0	681.6	687.9	689.8	692.0	693.3	702.0	701.6	706.0	703.2	699.8	693.2	694.3
Total Unemployment	80.3	78.1	74.2	82.2	85.6	68.8	63.2	66.8	63.4	60.8	62.3	69.1	71.2
Unemployment Rate	10.5	10.3	9.7	10.6	11.0	9.0	8.3	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.2	9.1	9.3
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	743.7	736.1	738.9	740.9	747.5	750.8	758.3	755.4	748.3	751.3	749.2	753.7	747.9
Total Employment	662.1	657.4	665.0	667.5	675.8	674.0	674.5	674.1	666.7	661.7	654.3	647.7	665.1
Total Unemployment	81.7	78.7	74.0	73.5	71.8	76.8	83.8	81.4	81.6	89.6	94.8	105.9	82.8
Unemployment Rate	11.0	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.6	10.2	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.9	12.7	14.1	11.1
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	741.3	727.6	724.4	736.3	739.6	750.0	762.0	766.2	748.6	747.6	746.8	750.2	745.0
Total Employment	622.8	612.9	618.2	626.8	635.0	643.2	648.2	659.2	651.1	651.6	652.4	651.8	639.4
Total Unemployment	118.5	114.7	106.2	109.6	104.5	106.7	113.8	106.9	97.4	96.0	94.4	98.4	105.6
Unemployment Rate	16.0	15.8	14.7	14.9	14.1	14.2	14.9	14.0	13.0	12.8	12.6	13.1	14.2
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	739.1	729.7	731.5	732.2	738.4	746.4	747.0	748.9	739.0	737.2	736.8	736.4	738.6
Total Employment	631.4	627.9	633.0	641.9	651.8	665.2	666.1	672.4	665.6	656.9	655.6	651.0	651.6
Total Unemployment	107.8	101.8	98.5	90.3	86.6	81.2	80.8	76.6	73.5	80.3	81.2	85.4	87.0
Unemployment Rate	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.3	11.7	10.9	10.8	10.2	9.9	10.9	11.0	11.6	11.8
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	727.4	712.2	717.7	721.5	727.4	728.9	730.2	724.1	723.7	719.6	722.0	726.4	723.4
Total Employment	632.4	623.9	633.6	643.3	653.4	656.4	658.7	654.7	659.6	656.8	653.4	655.5	648.5
Total Unemployment	95.0	88.4	84.1	78.3	74.0	72.5	71.5	69.4	64.0	62.8	68.6	70.9	74.9
Unemployment Rate	13.1	12.4	11.7	10.8	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.6	8.8	8.7	9.5	9.8	10.4
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	707.0	701.2	706.9	707.9	725.2	715.5	722.1	706.4	708.6	701.9	704.6	712.9	710.0
Total Employment	629.3	625.0	631.6	641.0	661.9	652.4	659.2	647.5	651.4	647.5	648.0	648.9	645.3
Total Unemployment	77.7	76.2	75.3	66.9	63.3	63.1	63.0	58.9	57.1	54.4	56.6	64.0	64.7
Unemployment Rate	11.0	10.9	10.7	9.5	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.0	9.0	9.1
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	702.4	698.4	702.0	703.0	704.7	706.7	709.3	698.8	698.4	701.8	701.2	708.0	702.9
Total Employment	629.1	626.2	633.1	640.7	647.9	652.3	655.6	649.1	652.5	658.2	656.6	656.0	646.4
Total Unemployment	73.3	72.2	68.9	62.3	56.8	54.4	53.7	49.7	45.9	43.6	44.6	52.0	56.4
Unemployment Rate	10.4	10.3	9.8	8.9	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.4	7.3	8.0
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	695.1	696.4	701.3	706.4	724.0	715.3	716.5	710.3	701.0	699.1	716.2	707.7	707.4
Total Employment	634.0	635.0	642.3	654.5	674.9	667.8	669.2	666.6	660.8	659.5	675.1	662.2	658.5
Total Unemployment	61.0	61.5	58.9	51.9	49.1	47.5	47.3	43.7	40.2	39.6	41.1	45.5	49.0
Unemployment Rate	8.8	8.8	8.4	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.4	6.9
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	703.8	699.4	704.0	707.1	712.2	714.2	725.0	712.0	712.1	710.1	712.6	718.4	710.9
Total Employment	650.5	646.5	653.3	661.3	669.8	672.5	677.8	670.9	673.6	673.9	676.8	675.6	666.9
Total Unemployment	53.3	52.9	50.7	45.8	42.4	41.7	47.3	41.1	38.5	36.2	35.7	42.7	44.0
Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.9	6.2
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	712.6	712.4	717.1	716.6	735.1	728.0	727.1	714.1	716.7	726.3	726.8	730.7	722.0
Total Employment	659.0	662.0	671.2	673.8	694.0	686.1	686.1	675.9	679.1	687.9	685.0	681.7	678.5
Total Unemployment	53.6	50.4	45.9	42.8	41.1	41.9	41.0	38.2	37.6	38.4	41.7	49.0	43.5
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.1	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.7	6.0
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	729.1	725.7	731.9	735.8	742.7	744.1	744.3	734.8	735.0	735.1	735.9		
Total Employment	667.2	667.9	672.9	679.0	688.6	690.9	691.4	684.6	686.5	688.0	686.2		
Total Unemployment	61.9	57.8	58.9	56.8	54.1	53.3	52.9	50.2	48.5	47.0	49.8		
Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.8		

*The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.
Data for 1989 and 1990 revised to March 1990 Benchmark.

Table 7-A

WEST VIRGINIA LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
CALENDAR YEARS 1981 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	574.9	573.6	575.6	584.9	589.3	574.0	578.2	579.8	581.2	576.6	574.4	574.9	578.1
Total Employment	511.9	512.0	516.9	517.0	518.8	518.5	527.8	527.3	531.8	530.3	526.7	521.2	521.7
Total Unemployment	63.0	61.6	58.7	67.8	70.4	55.4	50.3	52.6	49.4	46.3	47.6	53.7	56.4
Unemployment Rate	11.0	10.7	10.2	11.6	12.0	9.7	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.0	8.3	9.3	9.8
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	563.6	557.0	559.3	562.5	566.8	569.6	576.8	574.9	568.7	572.8	570.0	573.5	568.0
Total Employment	499.7	495.5	501.5	504.2	510.1	508.3	509.1	509.7	502.6	500.6	492.8	486.6	501.7
Total Unemployment	63.9	61.5	57.8	58.2	56.7	61.4	67.7	65.2	66.1	72.2	77.1	86.9	66.2
Unemployment Rate	11.3	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.0	10.8	11.7	11.3	11.6	12.6	13.5	15.2	11.7
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	563.9	552.4	550.0	559.8	561.6	570.3	581.1	582.5	568.8	567.3	566.0	569.1	566.1
Total Employment	467.7	459.0	463.7	470.2	476.9	484.3	488.5	497.3	490.6	491.6	491.4	490.7	481.0
Total Unemployment	96.2	93.4	86.3	89.6	84.7	86.0	92.6	85.2	78.2	75.7	74.6	78.4	85.1
Unemployment Rate	17.1	16.9	15.7	16.0	15.1	15.1	15.9	14.6	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.8	15.0
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	563.2	554.7	556.3	556.3	560.6	566.2	568.0	568.5	559.5	560.6	560.4	559.8	561.2
Total Employment	476.7	473.9	478.3	485.0	492.0	502.6	504.2	508.8	503.1	497.3	495.6	491.2	492.4
Total Unemployment	86.5	80.9	78.0	71.3	68.5	63.6	63.8	59.7	56.4	63.3	64.8	68.5	68.8
Unemployment Rate	15.4	14.6	14.0	12.8	12.2	11.2	11.2	10.5	10.1	11.3	11.6	12.2	12.3
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	551.6	540.3	544.5	547.5	552.0	553.5	555.9	550.8	550.6	547.3	551.4	552.9	549.9
Total Employment	476.6	470.3	478.2	486.3	494.7	497.1	498.9	495.4	500.1	497.8	495.4	495.5	490.5
Total Unemployment	75.0	70.1	66.3	61.2	57.3	56.5	57.0	55.4	50.4	49.6	56.0	57.4	59.4
Unemployment Rate	13.6	13.0	12.2	11.2	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.2	9.1	10.2	10.4	10.8
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	538.8	534.1	538.1	538.1	551.8	543.8	549.2	535.5	536.6	532.3	534.1	541.0	539.5
Total Employment	475.7	472.2	477.2	484.2	500.8	493.2	498.1	488.5	491.4	489.6	489.3	489.5	487.5
Total Unemployment	63.1	61.9	61.0	54.0	51.0	50.6	51.1	47.0	45.2	42.8	44.8	51.4	52.0
Unemployment Rate	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.0	8.4	9.5	9.6
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	534.6	531.4	534.1	535.3	536.3	537.3	539.9	530.9	530.7	534.3	533.4	538.6	534.7
Total Employment	475.2	472.6	477.9	484.4	490.2	493.5	496.1	491.0	493.8	499.6	497.7	496.5	489.0
Total Unemployment	59.5	58.8	56.2	50.9	46.1	43.8	43.8	40.0	36.9	34.7	35.7	42.2	45.7
Unemployment Rate	11.1	11.1	10.5	9.5	8.6	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.8	8.6
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	529.0	529.1	533.6	537.6	551.6	544.5	546.0	540.9	533.4	532.0	545.7	538.2	538.5
Total Employment	479.5	479.8	486.2	496.3	512.5	506.7	507.7	505.9	501.4	500.6	512.7	501.8	499.3
Total Unemployment	49.5	49.3	47.4	41.4	39.1	37.8	38.4	35.0	31.9	31.4	33.0	36.5	39.2
Unemployment Rate	9.4	9.3	8.9	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.8	7.3
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	536.3	532.7	536.8	538.9	542.9	544.1	554.0	542.8	542.4	540.8	542.4	546.3	541.7
Total Employment	493.3	490.2	496.0	502.0	508.9	510.5	514.7	509.3	511.3	511.5	513.4	511.6	506.1
Total Unemployment	43.0	42.5	40.8	36.9	34.1	33.6	39.3	33.5	31.1	29.3	29.1	34.7	35.7
Unemployment Rate	8.0	8.0	7.6	6.8	6.3	6.2	7.1	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	6.3	6.6
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	543.4	542.2	546.1	545.4	560.1	554.1	553.6	542.5	545.4	553.4	553.2	556.3	549.6
Total Employment	499.2	501.2	508.6	510.7	527.1	520.4	520.0	510.9	514.6	521.8	519.2	516.2	514.2
Total Unemployment	44.2	41.1	37.5	34.7	33.0	33.7	33.6	31.6	30.8	31.6	34.0	40.1	35.5
Unemployment Rate	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	7.2	6.5
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	556.1	554.4	557.6	560.3	566.6	567.5	564.7	560.4	561.3	562.5			
Total Employment	505.5	507.3	510.1	514.6	522.5	523.6	521.1	519.3	521.6	524.0			
Total Unemployment	50.6	47.1	47.6	45.7	44.1	43.9	43.5	41.1	39.7	38.5			
Unemployment Rate	9.1	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.8			

March 1990 benchmark.

Table 7-B

KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
CALENDAR YEARS 1981 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	103.2	102.7	102.6	103.4	104.1	103.3	102.6	103.7	103.8	102.5	102.6	102.9	103.1
Total Employment	93.5	93.5	94.1	95.0	95.1	95.7	95.7	95.9	96.1	95.6	95.8	95.9	95.2
Total Unemployment	9.7	9.2	8.4	8.4	9.0	7.6	6.9	7.8	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.9
Unemployment Rate	9.4	8.9	8.2	8.1	8.7	7.3	6.8	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.7
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.9	100.1	100.3	101.0	100.6	100.2	99.0	99.8	100.2	99.8
Total Employment	91.1	90.8	92.0	91.7	93.6	93.1	93.2	92.6	92.4	90.2	90.7	90.6	91.8
Total Unemployment	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.8	9.1	9.6	8.0
Unemployment Rate	8.3	8.1	7.5	7.3	6.6	7.1	7.7	7.9	7.7	8.9	9.1	9.6	8.0
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	97.9	97.1	96.9	98.5	99.0	99.7	101.0	103.6	100.6	100.9	101.3	101.3	99.8
Total Employment	87.2	86.5	86.9	88.0	88.9	89.0	90.2	91.8	91.1	90.6	91.1	91.1	89.4
Total Unemployment	10.7	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.8	11.8	9.5	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.4
Unemployment Rate	11.0	10.9	10.3	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.4	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.4
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	98.4	97.8	98.2	98.6	99.2	100.3	100.8	101.8	101.4	99.7	99.1	99.7	99.6
Total Employment	87.4	87.0	87.3	88.4	89.7	91.2	91.7	92.6	92.3	90.6	90.6	90.5	89.9
Total Unemployment	11.0	10.8	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.2	9.6
Unemployment Rate	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.3	9.7	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.2	8.5	9.2	9.7
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	98.4	96.3	97.1	97.2	97.9	98.0	98.2	97.7	97.4	96.5	96.5	97.7	97.4
Total Employment	88.0	86.6	87.9	88.7	89.4	89.8	90.9	90.3	90.5	89.9	90.1	90.9	89.4
Total Unemployment	10.3	9.8	9.2	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.8	8.0
Unemployment Rate	10.5	10.1	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	7.5	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.6	7.0	8.2
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	94.8	94.2	94.8	95.4	97.8	97.0	97.6	96.0	96.1	94.2	95.2	95.9	95.7
Total Employment	87.1	86.5	87.3	88.6	91.1	89.9	91.3	89.7	90.1	88.4	89.3	89.6	89.1
Total Unemployment	7.6	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.7
Unemployment Rate	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.9
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	93.6	93.5	94.0	93.8	93.9	94.7	94.7	94.0	93.5	93.4	93.6	94.1	93.9
Total Employment	86.5	86.3	87.2	87.3	87.7	88.6	88.9	88.2	88.1	88.2	88.5	88.6	87.8
Total Unemployment	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	6.1
Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.5
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	92.8	93.4	93.6	94.1	96.0	95.2	95.1	94.9	93.6	92.4	94.7	94.4	94.2
Total Employment	86.3	86.8	87.4	88.5	90.5	90.0	90.2	89.8	88.9	88.0	90.2	89.5	88.8
Total Unemployment	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.4
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.7
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	93.4	93.2	93.0	93.5	94.3	94.3	94.8	93.9	94.2	93.9	94.3	95.3	94.0
Total Employment	87.7	87.4	87.5	88.6	89.7	89.9	90.7	89.9	90.3	90.3	90.9	91.5	89.5
Total Unemployment	5.8	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.9	4.5
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.7
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	94.3	94.9	95.8	95.5	97.3	96.6	97.0	96.2	95.7	96.7	97.1	97.5	96.2
Total Employment	89.4	90.1	91.3	91.2	93.1	92.4	93.3	92.7	92.0	93.1	93.2	93.0	92.1
Total Unemployment	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.2
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.3
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	96.7	95.5	97.3	98.0	98.1	98.4	100.9	97.5	97.3	97.1			
Total Employment	90.8	90.2	91.9	92.3	93.0	93.6	95.8	92.7	92.7	92.6			
Total Unemployment	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5			
Unemployment Rate	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6			

March 1990 benchmark.

Table 7-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
CALENDAR YEARS 1981 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	83.1	83.5	84.0	83.7	84.3	84.8	84.4	84.9	84.4	84.9	85.1	84.6	84.3
Total Employment	75.5	76.1	76.9	77.7	78.1	79.1	78.5	78.5	78.2	77.3	77.2	76.1	77.4
Total Unemployment	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.9	8.5	6.9
Unemployment Rate	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.2	7.3	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.5	8.9	9.3	10.0	8.2
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	80.8	80.4	80.2	79.6	80.6	80.8	80.5	80.0	79.4	79.5	79.5	80.0	80.1
Total Employment	71.3	71.1	71.5	71.6	72.1	72.5	72.2	71.8	71.7	70.9	70.8	70.6	71.5
Total Unemployment	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.0	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.7	8.6	8.6	9.4	8.6
Unemployment Rate	11.8	11.5	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.2	9.7	10.8	10.9	11.8	10.7
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	79.4	78.1	77.5	78.1	79.0	80.0	79.9	80.1	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.8	79.2
Total Employment	67.9	67.3	67.7	68.6	69.2	69.9	69.5	70.1	69.4	69.4	69.9	69.9	69.1
Total Unemployment	11.6	10.8	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.9	10.1
Unemployment Rate	14.5	13.8	12.8	12.2	12.3	12.6	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.1	12.4	12.8
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	77.5	77.2	77.0	77.3	78.6	79.9	78.3	78.7	78.2	76.9	77.3	77.0	77.8
Total Employment	67.2	67.1	67.4	68.5	70.1	71.4	70.3	71.0	70.1	69.1	69.3	69.3	69.2
Total Unemployment	10.3	10.1	9.6	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.7	8.6
Unemployment Rate	13.3	13.1	12.5	11.5	10.8	10.6	10.2	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.0	11.0
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	77.5	75.6	76.1	76.8	77.6	77.4	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.7	74.1	75.8	76.2
Total Employment	67.8	67.1	67.6	68.3	69.4	69.6	69.0	69.1	69.0	69.1	67.9	69.1	68.6
Total Unemployment	9.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.7	7.6
Unemployment Rate	12.5	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.2	9.3	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.8	10.0
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	73.5	72.9	73.9	74.4	75.7	74.8	75.4	74.9	75.9	75.4	75.3	76.0	74.8
Total Employment	66.5	66.3	67.1	68.3	70.0	69.3	69.7	69.3	70.0	69.5	69.4	69.7	68.8
Total Unemployment	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.1
Unemployment Rate	9.5	9.0	9.3	8.3	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.1
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	74.2	73.5	73.8	73.9	74.5	74.7	74.7	73.9	74.2	74.1	74.2	75.3	74.2
Total Employment	67.5	67.4	68.0	69.1	70.0	70.3	70.6	70.0	70.6	70.4	70.5	70.9	69.6
Total Unemployment	6.7	6.2	5.8	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.7
Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.4	7.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.8	6.3
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	73.3	73.9	74.0	74.7	76.5	75.7	75.3	74.6	74.0	74.7	75.8	75.0	74.8
Total Employment	68.2	68.4	68.8	69.8	71.9	71.2	71.4	70.9	70.5	71.0	72.1	70.9	70.4
Total Unemployment	5.0	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.4
Unemployment Rate	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.8
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	74.1	73.6	74.2	74.8	75.0	75.7	76.2	75.3	75.5	75.5	75.9	76.7	75.2
Total Employment	69.5	68.9	69.8	70.7	71.3	72.0	72.3	71.6	72.0	72.1	72.5	72.5	71.3
Total Unemployment	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.9
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.5	5.2
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	74.9	75.3	75.3	75.7	77.6	77.3	76.5	75.5	75.6	76.2	76.4	76.9	76.1
Total Employment	70.5	70.7	71.3	71.9	73.8	73.3	72.9	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.7	72.6	72.3
Total Unemployment	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.3	3.8
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	5.0	5.6	5.0
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	76.3	75.9	77.0	77.6	78.1	78.2	78.8	76.9	76.4	75.5			
Total Employment	71.0	70.4	71.0	72.2	73.1	73.7	74.4	72.7	72.2	71.5			
Total Unemployment	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0			
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.2	7.7	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.3			

March 1990 benchmark.

Table 8

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS*
(In Thousands)
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	765.2	768.4	769.4	764.0	762.1	762.3	743.7	736.1	738.9	740.9	747.5	750.8	754.1
Total Employment	702.0	701.6	706.0	703.2	699.8	693.2	662.1	657.4	665.0	667.5	675.8	674.0	684.0
Total Unemployment	63.2	66.8	63.4	60.8	62.3	69.1	81.7	78.7	74.0	73.5	71.8	76.8	70.2
Unemployment Rate	8.3	8.7	8.2	8.0	8.2	9.1	11.0	10.7	10.0	9.9	9.6	10.2	9.3
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	758.3	755.4	748.3	751.3	749.2	753.7	741.3	727.6	724.4	736.3	739.6	750.0	744.6
Total Employment	674.5	674.1	666.7	661.7	654.3	647.7	622.8	612.9	618.2	626.8	635.0	643.2	644.8
Total Unemployment	83.8	81.4	81.6	89.6	94.8	105.9	118.5	114.7	106.2	109.6	104.5	106.7	99.8
Unemployment Rate	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.9	12.7	14.1	16.0	15.8	14.7	14.9	14.1	14.2	13.4
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	762.0	766.2	748.6	747.6	746.8	750.2	739.1	729.7	731.5	732.2	738.4	746.4	744.9
Total Employment	648.2	659.2	651.1	651.6	652.4	651.8	631.4	627.9	633.0	641.9	651.8	665.2	647.1
Total Unemployment	113.8	106.9	97.4	96.0	94.4	98.4	107.8	101.8	98.5	90.3	86.6	81.2	97.8
Unemployment Rate	14.9	14.0	13.0	12.8	12.6	13.1	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.3	11.7	10.9	13.1
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	747.0	748.9	739.0	737.2	736.8	736.4	727.4	712.2	717.7	721.5	727.4	728.9	731.7
Total Employment	666.1	672.4	665.6	656.9	655.6	651.0	632.4	623.9	633.6	643.3	653.4	656.4	650.9
Total Unemployment	80.8	76.6	73.5	80.3	81.2	85.4	95.0	88.4	84.1	78.3	74.0	72.5	80.8
Unemployment Rate	10.8	10.2	9.9	10.9	11.0	11.6	13.1	12.4	11.7	10.8	10.2	9.9	11.0
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	730.2	724.1	723.7	719.6	722.0	726.4	707.0	701.2	706.9	707.9	725.2	715.5	717.5
Total Employment	658.7	654.7	659.6	656.8	653.4	655.5	629.3	625.0	631.6	641.0	661.9	652.4	648.3
Total Unemployment	71.5	69.4	64.0	62.8	68.6	70.9	77.7	76.2	75.3	66.9	63.3	63.1	69.1
Unemployment Rate	9.8	9.6	8.8	8.7	9.5	9.8	11.0	10.9	10.7	9.5	8.7	8.8	9.6
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	722.1	706.4	708.6	701.9	704.6	712.9	702.4	698.4	702.0	703.0	704.7	706.7	706.1
Total Employment	659.2	647.5	651.4	647.5	648.0	648.9	629.1	626.2	633.1	640.7	647.9	652.3	644.3
Total Unemployment	63.0	58.9	57.1	54.4	56.6	64.0	73.3	72.2	68.9	62.3	56.8	54.4	61.8
Unemployment Rate	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.7	8.0	9.0	10.4	10.3	9.8	8.9	8.1	7.7	8.8
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	709.3	698.8	698.4	701.8	701.2	708.0	695.1	696.4	701.3	706.4	724.0	715.3	704.7
Total Employment	655.6	649.1	652.5	658.2	656.6	656.0	634.0	635.0	642.3	654.5	674.9	667.8	653.0
Total Unemployment	53.7	49.7	45.9	43.6	44.6	52.0	61.0	61.5	58.9	51.9	49.1	47.5	51.6
Unemployment Rate	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.4	7.3	8.8	8.8	8.4	7.4	6.8	6.6	7.3
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	716.5	710.3	701.0	699.1	716.2	707.7	703.8	699.4	704.0	707.1	712.2	714.2	707.6
Total Employment	669.2	666.6	660.8	659.5	675.1	662.2	650.5	646.5	653.3	661.3	669.8	672.5	662.3
Total Unemployment	47.3	43.7	40.2	39.6	41.1	45.5	53.3	52.9	50.7	45.8	42.4	41.7	45.4
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.4
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	725.0	712.0	712.1	710.1	712.6	718.4	712.6	712.4	717.1	716.6	735.1	728.0	717.7
Total Employment	677.8	670.9	673.6	673.9	676.8	675.6	659.0	662.0	671.2	673.8	694.0	686.1	674.6
Total Unemployment	47.3	41.1	38.5	36.2	35.7	42.7	53.6	50.4	45.9	42.8	41.1	41.9	43.1
Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.9	7.5	7.1	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.0
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	727.1	714.1	716.7	726.3	726.8	730.7	729.1	725.7	731.9	735.8	742.7	744.1	729.3
Total Employment	686.1	675.9	679.1	687.9	685.0	681.7	667.2	667.9	672.9	679.0	688.6	690.9	680.2
Total Unemployment	41.0	38.2	37.6	38.4	41.7	49.0	61.9	57.8	58.9	56.8	54.1	53.3	49.1
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.7	8.5	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.2	6.7

March 1990 benchmark.

Table 8-A

WEST VIRGINIA LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	578.2	579.8	581.2	576.6	574.4	574.9	563.6	557.0	559.3	562.5	566.8	569.6	570.3
Total Employment	527.8	527.3	531.8	530.3	526.7	521.2	499.7	495.5	501.5	504.2	510.1	508.3	515.4
Total Unemployment	50.3	52.6	49.4	46.3	47.6	53.7	63.9	61.5	57.8	58.2	56.7	61.4	55.0
Unemployment Rate	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.0	8.3	9.3	11.3	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.0	10.8	9.6
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	576.8	574.9	568.7	572.8	570.0	573.5	563.9	552.4	550.0	559.8	561.6	570.3	566.2
Total Employment	509.1	509.7	502.6	500.6	492.8	486.6	467.7	459.0	463.7	470.2	476.9	484.3	485.3
Total Unemployment	67.7	65.2	66.1	72.2	77.1	86.9	96.2	93.4	86.3	89.6	84.7	86.0	81.0
Unemployment Rate	11.7	11.3	11.6	12.6	13.5	15.2	17.1	16.9	15.7	16.0	15.1	15.1	14.3
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	581.1	582.5	568.8	567.3	566.0	569.1	563.2	554.7	556.3	556.3	560.6	566.2	566.0
Total Employment	488.5	497.3	490.6	491.6	491.4	490.7	476.7	473.9	478.3	485.0	492.0	502.6	488.2
Total Unemployment	92.6	85.2	78.2	75.7	74.6	78.4	86.5	80.9	78.0	71.3	68.5	63.6	77.8
Unemployment Rate	15.9	14.6	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.8	15.4	14.6	14.0	12.8	12.2	11.2	13.7
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	568.0	568.5	559.5	560.6	560.4	559.8	551.6	540.3	544.5	547.5	552.0	553.5	555.5
Total Employment	504.2	508.8	503.1	497.3	495.6	491.2	476.6	470.3	478.2	486.3	494.7	497.1	491.9
Total Unemployment	63.8	59.7	56.4	63.3	64.8	68.5	75.0	70.1	66.3	61.2	57.3	56.5	63.6
Unemployment Rate	11.2	10.5	10.1	11.3	11.6	12.2	13.6	13.0	12.2	11.2	10.4	10.2	11.4
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	555.9	550.8	550.6	547.3	551.4	552.9	538.8	534.1	538.1	538.1	551.8	543.8	546.1
Total Employment	498.9	495.4	500.1	497.8	495.4	495.5	475.7	472.2	477.2	484.2	500.8	493.2	490.5
Total Unemployment	57.0	55.4	50.4	49.6	56.0	57.4	63.1	61.9	61.0	54.0	51.0	50.6	55.6
Unemployment Rate	10.3	10.1	9.2	9.1	10.2	10.4	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.0	9.2	9.3	10.2
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	549.2	535.5	536.6	532.3	534.1	541.0	534.6	531.4	534.1	535.3	536.3	537.3	536.5
Total Employment	498.1	488.5	491.4	489.6	489.3	489.5	475.2	472.6	477.9	484.4	490.2	493.5	486.7
Total Unemployment	51.1	47.0	45.2	42.8	44.8	51.4	59.5	58.8	56.2	50.9	46.1	43.8	49.8
Unemployment Rate	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.0	8.4	9.5	11.1	11.1	10.5	9.5	8.6	8.2	9.3
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	539.9	530.9	530.7	534.3	533.4	538.6	529.0	529.1	533.6	537.6	551.6	544.5	536.1
Total Employment	496.1	491.0	493.8	499.6	497.7	496.5	479.5	479.8	486.2	496.3	512.5	506.7	494.6
Total Unemployment	43.8	40.0	36.9	34.7	35.7	42.2	49.5	49.3	47.4	41.4	39.1	37.8	41.5
Unemployment Rate	8.1	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.8	9.4	9.3	8.9	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.7
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	546.0	540.9	533.4	532.0	545.7	538.2	536.3	532.7	536.8	538.9	542.9	544.1	539.0
Total Employment	507.7	505.9	501.4	500.6	512.7	501.8	493.3	490.2	496.0	502.0	508.9	510.5	502.6
Total Unemployment	38.4	35.0	31.9	31.4	33.0	36.5	43.0	42.5	40.8	36.9	34.1	33.6	36.4
Unemployment Rate	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.6	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.8
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	554.0	542.8	542.4	540.8	542.4	546.3	543.4	542.2	546.1	545.4	560.1	554.1	546.7
Total Employment	514.7	509.3	511.3	511.5	512.4	511.6	499.2	501.2	508.6	510.7	527.1	520.4	511.6
Total Unemployment	39.3	33.5	31.1	29.3	29.1	34.7	44.2	41.0	37.5	34.7	33.0	33.7	35.1
Unemployment Rate	7.1	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	6.3	8.1	7.6	6.9	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.4
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	553.6	542.5	545.4	553.4	553.2	556.3	556.1	554.4	557.6	560.3	566.5	567.5	555.6
Total Employment	520.0	510.9	514.6	521.8	519.2	516.2	505.5	507.3	510.1	514.6	522.5	523.6	515.5
Total Unemployment	33.6	31.6	30.8	31.6	34.0	40.1	50.6	47.1	47.6	45.7	44.1	43.9	40.0
Unemployment Rate	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	7.2	9.1	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.2

March 1990 benchmark.

Table 8-B

KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	102.6	103.7	103.8	102.5	102.6	102.9	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.9	100.1	100.3	101.2
Total Employment	95.7	95.9	96.1	95.6	95.8	95.9	91.1	90.8	92.0	91.7	93.6	93.1	93.9
Total Unemployment	6.9	7.8	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.9	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.2	6.6	7.1	7.3
Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	8.3	8.1	7.5	7.3	6.6	7.1	7.2
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	101.0	100.6	100.2	99.0	99.8	100.2	97.9	97.1	96.9	98.5	99.0	99.7	99.1
Total Employment	93.2	92.6	92.4	90.2	90.7	90.6	87.2	86.5	86.9	88.0	88.9	89.0	89.7
Total Unemployment	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.8	9.1	9.6	10.7	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.7	9.5
Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.9	7.7	8.9	9.1	9.6	11.0	10.9	10.3	10.6	10.2	10.7	9.5
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	101.0	103.6	100.6	100.9	101.3	101.3	98.4	97.8	98.2	98.6	99.2	100.3	100.1
Total Employment	90.2	91.8	91.1	90.6	91.1	91.1	87.4	87.0	87.3	88.4	89.7	91.2	89.7
Total Unemployment	10.8	11.8	9.5	10.2	10.2	10.1	11.0	10.8	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.2	10.3
Unemployment Rate	10.7	11.4	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.3	9.7	9.1	10.3
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	100.8	101.8	101.4	99.7	99.1	99.7	98.4	96.3	97.1	97.2	97.9	98.0	98.9
Total Employment	91.7	92.6	92.3	90.6	90.6	90.5	88.0	86.6	87.9	88.7	89.4	89.8	89.9
Total Unemployment	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.3	9.8	9.2	8.5	8.5	8.2	9.1
Unemployment Rate	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.2	8.5	9.2	10.5	10.1	9.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	9.1
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	98.2	97.7	97.4	96.5	96.5	97.7	94.8	94.2	94.8	95.4	97.8	97.0	96.5
Total Employment	90.9	90.3	90.5	89.9	90.1	90.9	87.1	86.5	87.3	88.6	91.1	89.9	89.4
Total Unemployment	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.8	7.6	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.1
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.6	7.0	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.1	6.8	7.3	7.3
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	97.6	96.0	96.1	94.2	95.2	95.9	93.6	93.5	94.0	93.8	93.9	94.7	94.9
Total Employment	91.3	89.7	90.1	88.5	89.3	89.6	86.5	86.3	87.2	87.3	87.7	88.6	88.5
Total Unemployment	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.4
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.7
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	94.7	94.0	93.5	93.4	93.6	94.1	92.8	93.4	93.6	94.1	96.0	95.2	94.0
Total Employment	88.9	88.2	88.1	88.2	88.5	88.6	86.3	86.8	87.4	88.5	90.5	90.0	88.3
Total Unemployment	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.7
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.1
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	95.1	94.9	93.6	92.4	94.7	94.4	93.4	93.2	93.0	93.5	94.3	94.3	93.9
Total Employment	90.2	89.8	88.9	88.0	90.2	89.5	87.7	87.4	87.5	88.6	89.6	89.9	88.9
Total Unemployment	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.8	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	5.0
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.3
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	94.8	93.9	94.2	93.9	94.3	95.3	94.3	94.9	95.8	95.5	97.3	96.6	95.1
Total Employment	90.7	89.9	90.3	90.3	90.9	91.5	89.4	90.1	91.3	91.2	93.1	92.4	90.9
Total Unemployment	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.9	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Unemployment Rate	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.0	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	97.0	96.2	95.7	96.7	97.1	97.5	96.7	95.5	97.3	98.0	98.1	98.4	97.0
Total Employment	93.3	92.7	92.0	93.1	93.2	93.0	90.8	90.2	91.9	92.3	93.0	93.5	92.4
Total Unemployment	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.1	4.8	4.6
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.6	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.7

March 1990 benchmark.

Table 8-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	84.4	84.9	84.4	84.9	85.1	84.6	80.8	80.4	80.2	79.6	80.6	80.8	82.6
Total Employment	78.5	78.5	78.2	77.3	77.2	76.1	71.3	71.1	71.5	71.6	72.1	72.5	74.7
Total Unemployment	5.9	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.9	8.5	9.5	9.3	8.7	8.0	8.5	8.3	7.9
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.5	7.5	8.9	9.3	10.0	11.8	11.5	10.9	10.1	10.5	10.3	9.6
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	80.5	80.0	79.4	79.5	79.5	80.0	79.4	78.1	77.5	78.1	79.0	80.0	79.3
Total Employment	72.2	71.8	71.7	70.9	70.8	70.6	67.9	67.3	67.7	68.6	69.2	69.9	69.9
Total Unemployment	8.3	8.2	7.7	8.6	8.6	9.4	11.6	10.8	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.1	9.4
Unemployment Rate	10.4	10.2	9.7	10.8	10.9	11.8	14.5	13.8	12.8	12.2	12.3	12.6	11.8
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	79.9	80.1	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.8	77.5	77.2	77.0	77.3	78.6	79.9	78.8
Total Employment	69.5	70.1	69.4	69.4	69.9	69.9	67.2	67.1	67.4	68.5	70.1	71.4	69.2
Total Unemployment	10.4	10.0	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.1	9.6	8.9	8.5	8.4	9.6
Unemployment Rate	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.1	12.4	13.3	13.1	12.5	11.5	10.8	10.6	12.2
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	78.3	78.7	78.2	76.9	77.3	77.0	77.5	75.6	76.1	76.8	77.6	77.4	77.3
Total Employment	70.3	71.0	70.1	69.1	69.3	69.3	67.8	67.1	67.6	68.3	69.4	69.6	69.1
Total Unemployment	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.9	7.7	9.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.9	8.2
Unemployment Rate	10.2	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.3	10.0	12.5	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.2	10.6
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.7	74.1	75.8	73.5	72.9	73.9	74.4	75.7	74.8	74.9
Total Employment	69.0	69.1	69.0	69.1	67.9	69.1	66.5	66.3	67.1	68.3	70.0	69.3	68.4
Total Unemployment	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.2	5.7	5.5	6.5
Unemployment Rate	9.3	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.8	9.5	9.0	9.3	8.3	7.6	7.3	8.6
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	75.4	74.9	75.9	75.4	75.3	76.0	74.2	73.5	73.8	73.9	74.5	74.7	74.8
Total Employment	69.7	69.3	70.0	69.5	69.4	69.7	67.5	67.4	68.0	69.1	70.0	70.3	69.2
Total Unemployment	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.2	5.8	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.6
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.2	9.0	8.4	7.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	7.5
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	74.7	73.9	74.2	74.1	74.2	75.3	73.3	73.9	74.0	74.7	76.5	75.7	74.5
Total Employment	70.6	70.0	70.6	70.4	70.5	70.9	68.2	68.4	68.8	69.8	71.9	71.2	70.1
Total Unemployment	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.8	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.9
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	75.3	74.5	74.0	74.7	75.8	75.0	74.1	73.6	74.2	74.8	75.0	75.7	74.7
Total Employment	71.4	70.9	70.5	71.0	72.1	70.9	69.5	68.9	69.8	70.7	71.3	72.0	70.7
Total Unemployment	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.0
Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.3
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	76.2	75.3	75.5	75.5	75.9	76.7	74.9	75.3	75.2	75.7	77.6	77.2	75.9
Total Employment	72.3	71.6	72.0	72.1	72.5	72.5	70.4	70.7	71.3	71.9	73.8	73.3	72.0
Total Unemployment	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.2	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9
Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	76.5	75.5	75.6	76.2	76.4	76.9	76.3	75.9	76.9	77.6	78.1	78.2	76.7
Total Employment	72.9	72.4	72.5	73.0	72.7	72.5	70.9	70.4	71.0	72.2	73.1	73.7	72.3
Total Unemployment	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.4
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	5.0	5.6	7.0	7.2	7.7	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.8

March 1990 benchmark.

Table 9
WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
CALENDAR YEARS 1976 - 1983

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
						1976							
Civilian Labor Force	680.1	680.5	683.8	692.3	710.1	707.8	718.4	701.7	701.9	700.1	700.4	698.9	697.0
Total Employment	616.3	618.7	627.5	641.0	662.3	657.5	664.2	651.9	657.9	655.6	652.3	647.0	646.0
Total Unemployment	63.8	61.8	56.3	51.3	47.8	50.3	54.1	49.8	44.1	44.5	48.2	52.0	52.0
Unemployment Rate	9.4	9.1	8.2	7.4	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.1	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.5
						1977							
Civilian Labor Force	684.6	702.6	689.6	701.7	704.9	712.0	719.2	723.8	715.5	709.2	708.9	723.9	708.0
Total Employment	620.8	614.1	632.8	652.8	665.6	673.2	674.1	680.6	674.4	670.9	668.5	668.2	658.0
Total Unemployment	63.8	88.5	56.8	48.9	39.3	38.8	45.0	43.2	41.1	38.4	40.4	55.7	50.0
Unemployment Rate	9.3	12.6	8.2	7.0	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.7	7.7	7.1
						1978							
Civilian Labor Force	711.4	702.6	718.1	727.7	732.2	751.8	757.3	749.9	756.9	755.1	764.8	764.1	741.0
Total Employment	654.3	645.7	654.4	677.6	689.4	716.1	720.3	713.3	712.8	720.3	718.7	717.1	695.0
Total Unemployment	57.1	56.8	63.8	50.0	42.8	35.7	37.0	36.6	44.1	34.8	46.2	47.0	46.0
Unemployment Rate	8.0	8.1	8.9	6.9	5.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.8	4.6	6.0	6.2	6.2
						1979							
Civilian Labor Force	746.4	751.7	756.5	758.2	769.6	790.4	783.5	790.6	793.8	780.5	778.6	776.3	773.0
Total Employment	689.0	689.7	698.9	705.8	720.8	738.4	737.8	743.2	740.5	730.3	731.2	726.3	721.0
Total Unemployment	57.3	62.1	57.7	52.4	48.8	51.9	45.6	47.4	53.3	50.2	47.3	50.0	52.0
Unemployment Rate	7.7	8.3	7.6	6.9	6.3	6.6	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.7
						1980							
Civilian Labor Force	780.0	777.8	785.2	789.6	788.5	799.8	804.2	791.1	787.4	784.7	788.2	779.4	788.0
Total Employment	704.3	704.2	703.8	715.6	718.9	731.2	729.9	716.5	713.8	712.2	710.8	706.9	714.0
Total Unemployment	75.8	73.6	81.4	74.0	69.6	68.6	74.3	74.6	73.6	72.6	77.4	72.6	74.0
Unemployment Rate	9.7	9.5	10.4	9.4	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.8	9.3	9.4
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	793.4	788.1	795.3	794.3	732.8	795.9	792.1	784.7	779.9	776.5	781.4	779.7	787.0
Total Employment	692.2	691.3	699.3	699.3	699.5	709.5	724.1	716.2	707.3	702.6	699.9	694.9	703.0
Total Unemployment	101.1	96.8	96.0	95.0	83.2	86.4	68.0	68.6	72.6	73.9	81.6	84.8	84.0
Unemployment Rate	12.7	12.3	12.1	12.0	10.6	10.9	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.5	10.4	10.9	10.7
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	766.1	770.7	770.6	769.3	773.5	781.6	792.1	778.9	762.8	773.2	770.4	778.6	774.0
Total Employment	673.5	673.9	675.0	675.7	679.9	679.8	685.1	678.5	653.5	644.9	636.8	635.3	666.0
Total Unemployment	92.6	96.8	95.6	93.6	93.6	101.8	107.0	100.4	109.3	128.4	133.6	143.3	108.0
Unemployment Rate	12.1	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.1	13.0	13.5	12.9	14.3	16.6	17.3	18.4	13.9
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	774.6	767.3	770.3	767.2	773.4	775.7	777.5	791.3	761.7	766.4	765.2	761.4	771.0
Total Employment	618.8	611.0	619.4	621.9	633.7	637.2	644.9	655.4	632.1	634.0	635.4	640.1	632.0
Total Unemployment	155.8	156.4	151.0	145.3	139.7	138.5	132.5	135.8	129.6	132.3	129.9	121.2	139.0
Unemployment Rate	20.1	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.1	17.9	17.0	17.2	17.0	17.3	17.0	15.9	18.0

continued...

Table 9 (cont.)
WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
CALENDAR YEARS 1984 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	759.0	756.2	753.9	755.7	761.0	783.4	783.2	783.8	765.5	767.6	767.9	766.9	768.0
Total Employment	624.9	626.7	630.0	643.9	651.4	667.3	673.4	674.0	661.0	656.2	656.8	658.4	652.0
Total Unemployment	134.1	129.5	123.9	111.8	109.6	116.1	109.7	109.8	104.5	111.4	111.2	108.5	115.0
Unemployment Rate	17.7	17.1	16.4	14.8	14.4	14.8	14.0	14.0	13.7	14.5	14.5	14.1	15.0
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	757.0	757.1	754.7	766.4	773.0	777.9	781.6	766.9	766.4	758.4	755.5	753.1	764.0
Total Employment	647.2	643.4	645.7	655.5	663.9	673.3	681.7	676.3	676.4	672.3	664.3	667.9	664.0
Total Unemployment	109.8	113.7	109.0	110.9	109.1	104.6	99.9	90.6	90.0	86.1	91.2	85.2	100.0
Unemployment Rate	14.5	15.0	14.4	14.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	11.8	11.7	11.3	12.1	11.3	13.1
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	733.4	729.9	738.4	734.2	751.8	752.2	763.6	753.4	743.6	737.7	738.3	739.5	743.0
Total Employment	640.8	635.2	637.0	640.2	659.3	666.1	672.1	669.9	662.3	657.0	660.2	659.9	655.0
Total Unemployment	92.5	94.7	101.4	94.0	92.5	86.1	91.5	83.5	81.3	80.7	78.1	79.6	88.0
Unemployment Rate	12.6	13.0	13.7	12.8	12.3	11.4	12.0	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.8	11.8
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	736.2	744.5	749.7	746.7	754.2	769.9	766.4	757.4	747.5	748.2	746.9	732.6	750.0
Total Employment	649.8	649.6	658.4	668.6	674.1	686.7	688.1	674.5	668.3	671.1	672.9	665.9	669.0
Total Unemployment	86.4	94.9	91.2	78.0	80.1	83.2	78.2	82.9	79.2	77.1	74.0	66.7	81.0
Unemployment Rate	11.7	12.7	12.2	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.2	10.9	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.1	10.8
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	731.4	722.3	727.7	731.0	746.3	747.4	747.7	744.6	732.7	743.5	749.4	744.0	739.0
Total Employment	645.4	644.6	650.7	656.1	669.7	674.5	673.2	674.5	662.0	667.8	683.1	678.5	665.0
Total Unemployment	86.0	77.7	77.0	75.0	76.6	72.9	74.5	70.2	70.7	75.7	66.2	65.6	74.0
Unemployment Rate	11.8	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.3	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.6	10.2	8.8	8.8	9.9
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	741.8	747.8	750.1	757.2	765.0	777.5	778.1	770.1	772.3	782.3	781.1	780.1	767.0
Total Employment	675.4	674.3	684.7	692.2	700.4	712.4	719.6	711.5	706.3	708.3	713.2	713.8	701.0
Total Unemployment	66.4	73.6	65.4	65.1	64.7	65.1	58.5	58.6	66.4	74.1	67.9	66.4	66.0
Unemployment Rate	9.0	9.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	7.5	7.6	8.6	9.5	8.7	8.5	8.6
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	768.9	761.9	763.3	758.6	775.3	779.5	782.9	782.2	772.3	770.9	770.4	777.7	772.0
Total Employment	698.4	696.7	704.3	704.6	717.4	726.3	724.4	711.7	700.6	706.0	701.7	704.0	708.0
Total Unemployment	70.5	65.2	59.0	54.0	58.0	53.2	58.5	70.5	71.7	64.9	68.8	73.8	64.0
Unemployment Rate	9.2	8.6	7.7	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.5	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.9	9.5	8.3
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	772.2	771.7	770.4	775.5	779.9	793.1	797.5	787.0	776.9	779.2			
Total Employment	690.3	691.0	690.7	700.3	713.3	716.2	717.1	704.7	702.9	706.8			
Total Unemployment	81.9	80.7	79.7	75.2	66.6	76.8	80.4	82.3	74.0	72.5			
Unemployment Rate	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.7	8.5	9.7	10.1	10.5	9.5	9.3			

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.
March 1990 Benchmark.

Table 9-A
WEST VIRGINIA, LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA, LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
CALENDAR YEARS 1980 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	594.6	592.0	593.1	613.6	611.6	595.2	597.1	589.8	589.6	586.0	584.6	588.7	594.6
Total Employment	517.4	517.6	523.1	524.0	524.9	526.4	536.4	535.7	538.8	535.2	529.6	525.2	527.9
Total Unemployment	77.2	74.4	69.9	89.6	86.7	68.8	60.7	54.1	50.8	50.8	55.0	63.4	66.8
Unemployment Rate	13.0	12.6	11.8	14.6	14.2	11.6	10.2	9.2	8.6	8.7	9.4	10.8	11.2
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	582.5	574.5	574.3	578.1	580.0	587.2	595.4	590.3	584.2	588.6	589.9	595.8	585.1
Total Employment	502.4	498.5	502.5	505.2	507.1	507.1	508.7	507.4	497.6	494.8	487.6	481.2	500.0
Total Unemployment	80.1	76.0	71.7	72.9	72.9	80.1	86.7	82.9	86.6	93.8	102.3	114.6	85.1
Unemployment Rate	13.7	13.2	12.5	12.6	12.6	13.6	14.6	14.0	14.8	15.9	17.3	19.2	14.5
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	592.0	588.8	586.8	587.6	585.8	587.1	595.9	596.7	576.7	576.8	575.9	580.4	585.9
Total Employment	460.7	453.5	458.3	464.7	469.9	474.7	481.2	490.0	482.7	484.7	483.6	482.8	473.9
Total Unemployment	131.3	135.3	128.6	122.9	115.9	112.4	114.8	106.8	94.1	92.1	92.2	97.6	112.0
Unemployment Rate	22.2	23.0	21.9	20.9	19.8	19.2	19.3	17.9	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.8	19.1
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	584.6	576.0	577.0	578.2	580.9	583.2	588.9	586.2	576.6	596.2	593.4	597.3	584.9
Total Employment	473.4	472.0	478.2	487.0	494.1	502.1	505.3	509.5	505.8	503.2	499.5	497.4	494.0
Total Unemployment	111.2	104.0	98.7	91.2	86.8	81.1	83.6	76.6	70.8	93.1	93.9	99.9	90.9
Unemployment Rate	19.0	18.1	17.1	15.8	14.9	13.9	14.2	13.1	12.3	15.6	15.8	16.7	15.5
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	588.6	582.5	578.2	577.8	579.0	582.7	590.7	576.0	577.6	577.7	584.7	579.8	581.3
Total Employment	483.3	478.8	487.4	497.8	508.3	512.0	512.9	509.6	513.6	510.4	505.8	504.8	502.1
Total Unemployment	105.3	103.6	90.7	80.0	70.7	70.7	77.8	66.4	64.0	67.3	78.9	75.0	79.2
Unemployment Rate	17.9	17.8	15.7	13.8	12.2	12.1	13.2	11.5	11.1	11.6	13.5	12.9	13.6
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	569.0	566.9	564.6	562.9	574.0	565.3	573.8	556.1	557.9	557.4	563.9	571.2	565.3
Total Employment	483.3	479.2	483.7	490.3	506.5	498.8	503.8	494.1	498.3	497.8	498.8	500.4	494.6
Total Unemployment	85.8	87.8	80.9	72.6	67.4	66.5	70.0	62.0	59.6	59.6	65.1	70.8	70.7
Unemployment Rate	15.1	15.5	14.3	12.9	11.8	11.8	12.2	11.1	10.7	10.7	11.5	12.4	12.5
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	560.7	565.8	570.5	569.5	574.6	583.6	582.8	573.8	568.3	570.8	572.6	563.1	571.3
Total Employment	489.7	488.6	495.7	504.8	509.4	517.8	518.4	507.6	505.4	510.9	513.6	507.7	505.8
Total Unemployment	71.0	77.2	74.8	64.7	65.1	65.8	64.4	66.2	62.9	60.0	59.0	55.4	65.5
Unemployment Rate	12.7	13.6	13.1	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.5	11.1	10.5	10.3	9.8	11.5
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	557.8	549.4	554.5	557.2	569.5	569.7	571.2	568.0	558.5	567.0	572.0	566.7	563.5
Total Employment	488.0	487.1	492.5	497.5	508.6	511.4	510.7	511.9	502.4	506.9	518.9	514.1	504.2
Total Unemployment	69.8	62.4	62.0	59.7	60.9	57.9	60.5	56.2	56.1	60.1	53.1	52.6	59.3
Unemployment Rate	12.5	11.4	11.2	10.7	10.7	10.2	10.6	9.9	10.0	10.6	9.3	9.3	10.5
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	565.8	570.3	572.5	577.8	584.1	593.2	595.1	587.9	589.8	597.5	596.2	594.4	585.4
Total Employment	512.2	511.3	519.8	525.4	532.1	540.9	546.5	540.2	536.2	537.6	541.0	540.5	532.0
Total Unemployment	53.6	59.1	52.6	52.4	52.0	52.4	48.6	47.8	53.6	59.9	55.2	53.9	53.4
Unemployment Rate	9.5	10.4	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.2	8.1	9.1	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.1
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	587.2	580.6	581.9	577.8	591.5	593.8	596.9	596.2	589.5	588.9	587.8	593.5	588.8
Total Employment	529.1	527.5	533.6	534.1	544.9	550.9	549.0	538.0	530.9	535.5	531.8	533.0	536.5
Total Unemployment	58.1	53.1	48.3	43.8	46.6	42.9	48.0	58.3	58.7	53.5	56.0	60.4	52.3
Unemployment Rate	9.9	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.9	7.2	8.0	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.5	10.2	8.9
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	590.0	590.6	587.8	591.2	595.5	606.1	606.7	601.9	594.6	597.6			
Total Employment	523.0	524.9	523.5	530.7	541.2	542.9	540.6	534.5	534.1	538.3			
Total Unemployment	67.0	65.7	64.3	60.5	54.2	63.3	66.1	67.3	60.5	59.3			
Unemployment Rate	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.2	9.1	10.4	10.9	11.2	10.2	9.9			

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.
March 1990 Benchmark

Table 9-B
KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
CALENDAR YEARS 1980 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	108.6	107.9	107.7	109.7	109.8	109.4	108.5	108.4	108.2	106.6	106.7	107.3	108.2
Total Employment	97.0	97.1	97.9	99.1	99.1	100.4	100.5	100.6	100.6	99.3	99.2	99.4	99.2
Total Unemployment	11.6	10.8	9.7	10.6	10.7	9.0	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.9	9.0
Unemployment Rate	10.7	10.0	9.0	9.7	9.7	8.2	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.4	8.4
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	104.9	104.1	104.3	103.9	104.5	105.3	106.8	105.9	104.8	104.8	104.5	104.8	104.9
Total Employment	94.4	94.2	95.0	94.8	96.0	95.9	96.7	95.6	94.5	93.2	92.4	92.1	94.6
Total Unemployment	10.4	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.5	9.4	10.1	10.2	10.3	11.6	12.1	12.7	10.3
Unemployment Rate	9.9	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.2	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.8	11.1	11.6	12.1	9.8
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	103.3	103.4	103.4	104.0	104.0	103.9	105.5	108.5	103.8	104.5	104.8	104.9	104.5
Total Employment	88.5	88.1	88.5	89.6	90.2	89.9	92.0	93.7	92.4	92.0	92.2	92.2	90.8
Total Unemployment	14.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.8	14.0	13.5	14.8	11.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.7
Unemployment Rate	14.3	14.9	14.4	13.8	13.3	13.5	12.8	13.6	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	13.1
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	99.6	99.2	99.6	100.4	100.7	101.3	102.4	103.1	102.7	103.6	102.1	103.5	101.5
Total Employment	85.5	85.2	85.9	87.4	88.6	89.6	90.4	91.3	91.3	90.1	89.8	90.1	88.8
Total Unemployment	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.0	12.1	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.4	13.5	12.3	13.4	12.7
Unemployment Rate	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.0	12.0	11.5	11.7	11.5	11.1	13.0	12.0	13.0	12.6
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	103.9	102.7	102.3	102.1	102.4	102.9	103.7	101.9	101.8	101.3	101.2	101.6	102.3
Total Employment	89.4	88.3	89.7	90.9	91.9	92.6	93.6	93.0	93.0	92.4	92.2	92.7	91.7
Total Unemployment	14.5	14.4	12.6	11.1	10.5	10.3	10.0	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	10.7
Unemployment Rate	14.0	14.1	12.3	10.9	10.2	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	10.4
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	99.1	98.9	98.6	99.0	101.2	100.4	101.2	99.3	99.5	98.0	99.7	100.3	99.6
Total Employment	88.7	87.9	88.7	89.8	92.4	91.1	92.6	91.0	91.5	90.0	91.1	91.7	90.5
Total Unemployment	10.4	11.0	9.9	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.6	8.7	9.1
Unemployment Rate	10.5	11.1	10.1	9.3	8.7	9.2	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.1
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	97.8	98.8	99.7	99.4	100.0	102.4	101.8	101.2	99.7	99.4	100.0	98.0	99.9
Total Employment	89.3	89.4	90.6	91.1	91.3	93.2	93.1	91.5	90.4	90.4	91.5	90.8	91.0
Total Unemployment	8.5	9.4	9.1	8.3	8.7	9.2	8.6	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.5	7.2	8.8
Unemployment Rate	8.7	9.5	9.2	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.5	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.5	7.3	8.8
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	97.0	96.5	96.7	96.8	98.3	98.9	98.5	99.0	97.3	97.6	98.5	98.8	97.8
Total Employment	87.9	88.1	88.5	88.7	89.8	90.9	90.7	90.9	89.0	89.1	91.3	91.7	89.7
Total Unemployment	9.2	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.6	7.2	7.1	8.1
Unemployment Rate	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.8	7.3	7.1	8.3
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	98.2	99.2	98.7	99.7	100.8	102.2	101.4	101.0	101.4	102.2	102.2	102.6	100.8
Total Employment	91.1	91.2	91.7	92.8	93.7	95.3	96.3	95.4	94.7	94.9	95.8	96.7	94.1
Total Unemployment	7.2	8.0	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9	5.1	5.7	6.7	7.3	6.3	6.0	6.7
Unemployment Rate	7.3	8.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8	5.0	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.2	5.8	6.6
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	101.2	101.0	101.6	100.8	102.2	103.1	103.8	104.1	102.0	101.7	102.0	102.8	102.2
Total Employment	94.7	94.9	95.8	85.4	96.2	97.8	98.5	97.6	94.9	95.6	95.4	96.0	96.1
Total Unemployment	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.3	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.1
Unemployment Rate	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.1	6.2	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.0
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	101.7	100.7	101.7	102.7	102.6	104.0	107.0	103.3	102.0	102.0			
Total Employment	93.9	93.3	94.3	95.2	96.3	97.0	99.4	95.4	94.9	95.1			
Total Unemployment	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.6	6.2	7.0	7.6	7.9	7.1	6.9			
Unemployment Rate	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.1	6.7	7.1	7.7	6.9	6.8			

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.
March 1990 Benchmark

Table 9-C
NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
CALENDAR YEARS 1980 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann. Avg.
						1981							
Civilian Labor Force	85.3	85.3	85.7	86.2	86.1	87.3	86.9	86.1	85.5	86.3	86.6	86.3	86.1
Total Employment	75.9	76.3	77.2	78.3	78.6	80.1	79.6	79.4	78.9	77.8	77.2	76.1	78.0
Total Unemployment	9.4	9.0	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	8.2
Unemployment Rate	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.7	9.9	10.8	11.9	9.5
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	85.1	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.9	86.0	86.2	85.0	83.7	84.9	84.4	85.2	85.0
Total Employment	72.5	72.0	72.7	72.9	73.7	74.1	74.0	73.0	72.0	71.4	70.2	70.5	72.4
Total Unemployment	12.6	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	11.9	12.2	11.9	11.7	13.5	14.2	14.8	12.6
Unemployment Rate	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.8	14.2	14.0	14.0	15.9	16.8	17.3	14.9
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	82.8	82.1	81.7	80.9	81.9	82.3	82.0	82.2	80.3	80.8	81.0	81.4	81.6
Total Employment	67.0	66.5	66.9	67.9	68.5	69.2	69.1	69.7	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.0	68.3
Total Unemployment	15.8	15.6	14.7	13.1	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.5	11.8	12.2	11.9	12.4	13.3
Unemployment Rate	19.1	19.0	18.0	16.1	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.2	14.6	15.1	14.7	15.2	16.3
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	79.8	79.7	79.4	79.9	81.0	81.9	80.8	80.9	80.5	81.2	81.2	81.2	80.6
Total Employment	66.6	66.7	67.2	68.6	70.2	71.2	70.3	70.9	70.3	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.3
Total Unemployment	13.3	13.0	12.2	11.3	10.7	10.8	10.5	9.9	10.2	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.3
Unemployment Rate	16.6	16.3	15.3	14.2	13.2	13.2	13.0	12.3	12.6	14.1	14.2	13.9	14.1
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	82.4	81.0	80.6	81.2	81.5	81.6	80.7	79.1	79.5	80.0	78.1	79.3	80.4
Total Employment	68.8	68.4	69.0	70.0	71.4	71.7	71.0	71.2	71.0	71.0	69.5	70.5	70.3
Total Unemployment	13.6	12.6	11.7	11.2	10.1	9.8	9.7	7.9	8.5	9.0	8.7	8.8	10.1
Unemployment Rate	16.5	15.6	14.5	13.8	12.4	12.1	12.0	10.0	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.1	12.6
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	77.2	76.8	77.3	77.6	78.5	77.5	78.4	77.7	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.9	78.2
Total Employment	67.7	67.5	68.2	69.2	70.9	70.2	70.7	70.2	71.1	70.8	70.8	71.3	69.9
Total Unemployment	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.3
Unemployment Rate	12.3	12.1	11.8	10.7	9.7	9.3	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.6
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	77.7	77.9	78.4	78.3	79.2	80.6	80.0	79.1	78.5	78.6	79.0	78.4	78.8
Total Employment	69.6	69.8	70.7	72.1	72.9	74.0	74.1	72.6	72.4	72.2	72.9	72.6	72.1
Total Unemployment	8.0	8.1	7.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.7
Unemployment Rate	10.3	10.4	9.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.5	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.3	8.5
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	76.6	76.4	76.5	77.1	78.5	78.8	78.0	77.6	76.9	78.9	78.9	78.6	77.7
Total Employment	69.5	69.5	69.7	69.9	71.3	71.9	71.8	71.7	70.6	71.9	73.0	72.6	71.1
Total Unemployment	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.9	6.3	7.0	5.9	6.0	6.6
Unemployment Rate	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.9	7.5	7.6	8.5
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	77.9	78.4	78.9	79.8	80.2	82.1	81.6	81.2	81.6	82.7	82.8	83.1	80.8
Total Employment	72.2	71.9	73.1	74.0	74.5	76.3	76.8	76.0	75.5	75.8	76.4	76.6	74.9
Total Unemployment	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.8	5.2	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.5	5.9
Unemployment Rate	7.3	8.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	5.8	6.4	7.5	8.4	7.7	7.8	7.3
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	80.5	80.3	79.9	80.0	81.7	82.6	82.2	81.9	80.8	80.3	80.7	81.5	81.0
Total Employment	74.7	74.4	74.8	75.2	76.3	77.6	77.0	76.2	74.8	75.0	74.4	74.9	75.4
Total Unemployment	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.0	5.3	6.2	6.5	5.6
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.4	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.1	6.4	7.0	7.4	6.6	7.7	8.0	6.9
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	80.5	80.5	80.9	81.6	81.9	83.0	83.8	81.8	80.4	79.6			
Total Employment	73.4	72.8	72.9	74.4	75.8	76.4	77.2	74.8	73.9	73.4			
Total Unemployment	7.1	7.7	8.0	7.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.4	6.2			
Unemployment Rate	8.8	9.5	9.9	8.7	7.5	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.0	7.8			

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.
March 1990 Benchmark

Table 10

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(In Thousands)
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	792.1	784.7	779.9	776.5	781.4	779.7	766.1	770.7	770.6	769.3	773.5	781.6	777.2
Total Employment	724.1	716.2	707.3	702.6	699.9	694.9	673.5	673.9	675.0	675.7	679.9	679.8	691.9
Total Unemployment	68.0	68.6	72.6	73.9	81.6	84.8	92.6	96.8	95.6	93.6	93.6	101.8	83.3
Unemployment Rate	8.6	8.7	9.3	9.5	10.4	10.9	12.1	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.1	13.0	11.0
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	792.1	778.9	762.8	773.2	770.4	778.6	774.6	767.3	770.3	767.2	773.4	775.7	773.7
Total Employment	685.1	678.5	653.5	644.9	636.8	635.3	618.8	611.0	619.4	621.9	633.7	637.2	639.7
Total Unemployment	107.0	100.4	109.3	128.4	133.6	143.3	155.8	156.4	151.0	145.3	139.7	138.5	134.0
Unemployment Rate	13.5	12.9	14.3	16.6	17.3	18.4	20.1	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.1	17.9	17.3
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	777.5	791.3	761.7	766.4	765.2	761.4	759.0	756.2	753.9	755.7	761.0	783.4	766.0
Total Employment	644.9	655.4	632.1	634.0	635.4	640.1	624.9	626.7	630.0	643.9	651.4	667.3	640.5
Total Unemployment	132.5	135.8	129.6	132.3	129.9	121.2	134.1	129.5	123.9	111.8	109.6	116.1	125.5
Unemployment Rate	17.0	17.2	17.0	17.3	17.0	15.9	17.7	17.1	16.4	14.8	14.4	14.8	16.4
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	783.2	783.8	765.5	767.6	767.9	766.9	757.0	757.1	754.7	766.4	773.0	777.9	768.4
Total Employment	673.4	674.0	661.0	656.2	656.8	658.4	647.2	643.4	645.7	655.5	663.9	673.3	659.1
Total Unemployment	109.7	109.8	104.5	111.4	111.2	108.5	109.8	113.7	109.0	110.9	109.1	104.6	109.3
Unemployment Rate	14.0	14.0	13.7	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.5	15.0	14.4	14.5	14.1	13.4	14.2
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	781.6	766.9	766.4	758.4	755.5	753.1	733.4	729.9	738.4	734.2	751.8	752.2	751.8
Total Employment	681.7	676.3	676.4	672.3	664.3	667.9	640.8	635.2	637.0	640.2	659.3	666.1	659.8
Total Unemployment	99.9	90.6	90.0	86.1	91.2	85.2	92.5	94.7	101.4	94.0	92.5	86.1	92.0
Unemployment Rate	12.8	11.8	11.7	11.3	12.1	11.3	12.6	13.0	13.7	12.8	12.3	11.4	12.2
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	763.6	753.4	743.6	737.7	738.3	739.5	736.2	744.5	749.7	746.7	754.2	769.9	748.1
Total Employment	672.1	669.9	662.3	657.0	660.2	659.9	649.8	649.6	658.4	668.6	674.1	686.7	664.1
Total Unemployment	91.5	83.5	81.3	80.7	78.1	79.6	86.4	94.9	91.2	78.0	80.1	83.2	84.1
Unemployment Rate	12.0	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.8	11.7	12.7	12.2	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.2
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	766.4	757.4	747.5	748.2	746.9	732.6	731.4	722.3	727.7	731.0	746.3	747.4	742.1
Total Employment	688.1	674.5	668.3	671.1	672.9	665.9	645.4	644.6	650.7	656.1	669.7	674.5	665.1
Total Unemployment	78.2	82.9	79.2	77.1	74.0	66.7	86.0	77.7	77.0	75.0	76.6	72.9	76.9
Unemployment Rate	10.2	10.9	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.1	11.8	10.8	10.6	10.3	10.3	9.8	10.4
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	747.7	744.6	732.7	743.5	749.4	744.0	741.8	747.8	750.1	757.2	765.0	777.5	750.1
Total Employment	673.2	674.5	662.0	667.8	683.1	678.5	675.4	674.3	684.7	692.2	700.4	712.4	681.5
Total Unemployment	74.5	70.2	70.7	75.7	66.2	65.6	66.4	73.6	65.4	65.1	64.7	65.1	68.6
Unemployment Rate	10.0	9.4	9.6	10.2	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	9.1
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	778.1	770.1	772.7	782.3	781.1	780.1	768.9	761.9	763.3	758.6	775.3	779.5	772.7
Total Employment	719.6	711.5	706.3	708.3	713.2	713.8	698.4	696.7	704.3	704.6	717.4	726.3	710.0
Total Unemployment	58.5	58.6	66.4	74.1	67.9	66.4	70.5	65.2	59.0	54.0	58.0	53.2	62.6
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.6	8.6	9.5	8.7	8.5	9.2	8.6	7.7	7.1	7.5	6.8	8.1
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	782.9	782.2	772.3	770.9	770.4	777.7	772.2	771.7	770.4	775.5	779.9	793.1	776.6
Total Employment	724.4	711.7	700.6	706.0	701.7	704.0	690.3	691.0	690.7	700.3	713.3	716.2	704.2
Total Unemployment	58.5	70.5	71.7	64.9	68.8	73.8	81.9	80.7	79.7	75.2	66.6	76.8	72.4
Unemployment Rate	7.5	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.9	9.5	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.7	8.5	9.7	9.3

Data have been revised to adhere to new methodology
March 1990 benchmark.

Table 10-A

WEST VIRGINIA, LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	597.1	589.8	589.6	586.0	584.6	588.7	582.5	574.5	574.3	578.1	580.0	587.2	584.4
Total Employment	536.4	535.7	538.8	535.2	529.6	525.2	502.4	498.5	502.5	505.2	507.1	507.1	518.7
Total Unemployment	60.7	54.1	50.8	50.8	55.0	63.4	80.1	76.0	71.7	72.9	72.9	80.1	65.7
Unemployment Rate	10.2	9.2	8.6	8.7	9.4	10.8	13.7	13.2	12.5	12.6	12.6	13.6	11.2
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	595.4	590.3	584.2	588.6	589.9	595.8	592.0	588.8	586.8	587.6	585.8	587.1	589.4
Total Employment	508.7	507.4	497.6	494.8	487.6	481.2	460.7	453.5	458.3	464.7	469.9	474.7	479.9
Total Unemployment	86.7	82.9	86.6	93.8	102.3	114.6	131.3	135.3	128.6	122.9	115.9	112.4	109.5
Unemployment Rate	14.6	14.0	14.8	15.9	17.3	19.2	22.2	23.0	21.9	20.9	19.8	19.2	18.6
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	595.9	596.7	576.7	576.8	575.9	580.4	584.6	576.0	577.0	578.2	580.9	583.2	581.9
Total Employment	481.2	490.0	482.7	484.7	483.6	482.8	473.4	472.0	478.2	487.0	494.1	502.1	484.3
Total Unemployment	114.8	106.8	94.1	92.1	92.2	97.6	111.2	104.0	98.7	91.2	86.8	81.1	97.5
Unemployment Rate	19.3	17.9	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.8	19.0	18.1	17.1	15.8	14.9	13.9	16.8
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	588.9	586.2	576.6	596.2	593.4	597.3	588.6	582.5	578.2	577.8	579.0	582.7	585.6
Total Employment	505.3	509.5	505.8	503.2	499.5	497.4	483.3	478.8	487.4	497.8	508.3	512.0	499.0
Total Unemployment	83.6	76.6	70.8	93.1	93.9	99.9	105.3	103.6	90.7	80.0	70.7	70.7	86.6
Unemployment Rate	14.2	13.1	12.3	15.6	15.8	16.7	17.9	17.8	15.7	13.8	12.2	12.1	14.8
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	590.7	576.0	577.6	577.7	584.7	579.8	569.0	566.9	564.6	562.9	574.0	565.3	574.1
Total Employment	512.9	509.6	513.6	510.4	505.8	504.8	483.3	479.2	483.7	490.3	506.5	498.8	499.9
Total Unemployment	77.8	66.4	64.0	67.3	78.9	75.0	85.8	87.8	80.9	72.6	67.4	66.5	74.2
Unemployment Rate	13.2	11.5	11.1	11.6	13.5	12.9	15.1	15.5	14.3	12.9	11.8	11.8	12.9
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	573.8	556.1	557.9	557.4	563.9	571.2	560.7	565.8	570.5	569.5	574.6	583.6	567.1
Total Employment	503.8	494.1	498.3	497.8	498.8	500.4	489.7	488.6	495.7	504.8	509.4	517.8	499.9
Total Unemployment	70.0	62.0	59.6	59.6	65.1	70.8	71.0	77.2	74.8	64.7	65.1	65.8	67.1
Unemployment Rate	12.2	11.1	10.7	10.7	11.5	12.4	12.7	13.6	13.1	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.8
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	582.8	573.8	568.3	570.8	572.6	563.1	556.4	548.1	553.3	556.2	568.9	567.8	565.2
Total Employment	518.4	507.6	505.4	510.9	513.6	507.7	486.9	486.0	491.5	496.7	508.1	510.1	503.4
Total Unemployment	64.4	66.2	62.9	60.0	59.0	55.4	69.5	62.2	61.8	59.5	60.8	57.7	61.7
Unemployment Rate	11.0	11.5	11.1	10.5	10.3	9.8	12.5	11.3	11.2	10.7	10.7	10.2	10.9
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	571.2	568.0	558.5	567.0	572.0	566.7	565.8	570.3	572.5	577.8	584.1	593.2	572.3
Total Employment	510.7	511.9	502.3	506.9	518.9	514.1	512.2	511.2	519.8	525.4	532.1	540.8	517.2
Total Unemployment	60.5	56.2	56.1	60.1	53.1	52.6	53.6	59.1	52.6	52.4	52.0	52.4	55.1
Unemployment Rate	10.6	9.9	10.0	10.6	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.4	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	9.6
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	595.1	587.9	589.8	597.5	596.2	594.4	587.2	580.6	581.9	577.8	591.5	593.8	589.5
Total Employment	546.5	540.2	536.2	537.6	541.0	540.5	529.1	527.4	533.6	534.0	544.9	550.9	538.5
Total Unemployment	48.6	47.7	53.6	59.9	55.2	53.9	58.1	53.1	48.2	43.8	46.6	42.9	51.0
Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.1	9.1	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.9	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.9	7.2	8.6
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	596.9	596.2	589.5	588.9	587.8	593.5	590.0	590.6	587.8	591.2	595.5	606.1	592.8
Total Employment	548.9	538.0	530.9	535.5	531.8	533.0	523.0	524.8	523.5	530.7	541.2	542.9	533.7
Total Unemployment	48.0	58.3	58.7	53.5	56.0	60.4	67.0	65.7	64.3	60.5	54.2	63.3	59.1
Unemployment Rate	8.0	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.5	10.2	11.4	11.1	10.9	10.2	9.1	10.4	10.0

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics required revisions be incorporated into state data, but not into county data. As a result, county totals may not add to state total.
March 1990 benchmark.

Table 10-B

KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	108.5	108.4	108.2	106.6	106.7	107.3	104.9	104.1	104.3	103.9	104.5	105.3	106.1
Total Employment	100.5	100.6	100.6	99.3	99.2	99.4	94.4	94.2	95.0	94.8	96.0	95.9	97.5
Total Unemployment	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.9	10.4	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.5	9.4	8.6
Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.4	9.9	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.2	8.9	8.1
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	106.8	105.9	104.8	104.8	104.5	104.8	103.3	103.4	103.4	104.0	104.0	103.9	104.5
Total Employment	96.7	95.6	94.5	93.2	92.4	92.1	88.5	88.1	88.5	89.6	90.2	89.9	91.6
Total Unemployment	10.1	10.2	10.3	11.6	12.1	12.7	14.8	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.8	14.0	12.9
Unemployment Rate	9.4	9.7	9.8	11.1	11.6	12.1	14.3	14.9	14.4	13.8	13.3	13.5	12.3
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	105.5	108.5	103.8	104.5	104.8	104.9	99.6	99.2	99.6	100.4	100.7	101.3	102.7
Total Employment	92.0	93.7	92.4	92.0	92.2	92.2	85.5	85.2	85.9	87.4	88.6	89.6	89.7
Total Unemployment	13.5	14.8	11.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.0	12.1	11.7	13.0
Unemployment Rate	12.8	13.6	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.7
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	102.4	103.1	102.7	103.6	102.1	103.5	103.9	102.7	102.3	102.1	102.4	102.9	102.8
Total Employment	90.4	91.3	91.3	90.1	89.8	90.1	89.4	88.3	89.7	90.9	91.9	92.6	90.5
Total Unemployment	11.9	11.8	11.4	13.5	12.3	13.4	14.5	14.4	12.6	11.1	10.5	10.3	12.3
Unemployment Rate	11.7	11.5	11.1	13.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	14.1	12.3	10.9	10.2	10.0	12.0
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	103.7	101.9	101.8	101.3	101.2	101.6	99.1	98.9	98.6	99.0	101.2	100.4	100.7
Total Employment	93.6	93.0	93.0	92.4	92.2	92.7	88.7	87.9	88.7	89.8	92.4	91.1	91.3
Total Unemployment	10.0	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	10.4	11.0	9.9	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.4
Unemployment Rate	9.7	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	10.5	11.1	10.1	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.3
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	101.2	99.3	99.5	98.0	99.7	100.3	97.8	98.8	99.7	99.4	100.0	102.4	99.7
Total Employment	92.6	91.0	91.5	90.0	91.1	91.7	89.3	89.4	90.6	91.1	91.3	93.2	91.1
Total Unemployment	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.5	9.4	9.1	8.3	8.7	9.2	8.6
Unemployment Rate	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.5	9.2	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.6
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	101.8	101.2	99.7	99.4	100.0	98.0	96.8	96.2	96.5	96.7	98.2	98.6	98.6
Total Employment	93.1	91.5	90.4	90.4	91.5	90.8	87.7	87.9	88.3	88.6	89.7	90.6	90.0
Total Unemployment	8.6	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.5	7.2	9.1	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.0	8.6
Unemployment Rate	8.5	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.5	7.3	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.7
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	98.5	99.0	97.3	97.6	98.5	98.8	98.2	99.2	98.7	99.7	100.8	102.1	99.0
Total Employment	90.7	90.9	89.0	89.1	91.3	91.7	91.1	91.2	91.7	92.7	93.7	95.2	91.5
Total Unemployment	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.6	7.2	7.1	7.2	8.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.5
Unemployment Rate	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.8	7.3	7.1	7.3	8.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.6
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	101.4	101.0	101.4	102.2	102.2	102.6	101.2	101.0	101.5	100.8	102.2	103.1	101.7
Total Employment	96.3	95.4	94.7	94.9	95.8	96.6	94.7	94.9	95.8	95.4	96.2	97.8	95.7
Total Unemployment	5.1	5.7	6.7	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.3	6.0
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.6	6.6	7.1	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.9
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	103.8	104.1	102.0	101.7	102.0	102.8	101.7	100.7	101.7	102.7	102.6	104.0	102.5
Total Employment	98.5	97.6	94.9	95.5	95.4	96.0	93.9	93.3	94.3	95.2	96.3	97.0	95.7
Total Unemployment	5.3	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.6	6.2	7.0	6.8
Unemployment Rate	5.1	6.2	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.6	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.1	6.7	6.6

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics required revisions be incorporated into state data, but not into county data. As a result, county totals may not add to state total.
March 1990 benchmark.

Table 10-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
FISCAL YEARS 1982 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Ann. Avg.
						1982							
Civilian Labor Force	86.9	86.1	85.5	86.3	86.6	86.3	85.1	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.9	86.0	85.7
Total Employment	79.6	79.4	78.9	77.8	77.2	76.1	72.5	72.0	72.7	72.9	73.7	74.1	75.6
Total Unemployment	7.2	6.6	6.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	12.6	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	11.9	10.1
Unemployment Rate	8.3	7.7	7.7	9.9	10.8	11.9	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.8	11.8
						1983							
Civilian Labor Force	86.2	85.0	83.7	84.9	84.4	85.2	82.8	82.1	81.7	80.9	81.9	82.3	83.4
Total Employment	74.0	73.0	72.0	71.4	70.2	70.5	67.0	66.5	66.9	67.9	68.5	69.2	69.8
Total Unemployment	12.2	11.9	11.7	13.5	14.2	14.8	15.8	15.6	14.7	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.7
Unemployment Rate	14.2	14.0	14.0	15.9	16.8	17.3	19.1	19.0	18.0	16.1	16.3	16.0	16.4
						1984							
Civilian Labor Force	82.0	82.2	80.3	80.8	81.0	81.4	79.8	79.7	79.4	79.9	81.0	81.9	80.8
Total Employment	69.1	69.7	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.0	66.6	66.7	67.2	68.6	70.2	71.2	68.7
Total Unemployment	12.9	12.5	11.8	12.2	11.9	12.4	13.3	13.0	12.2	11.3	10.7	10.8	12.1
Unemployment Rate	15.7	15.2	14.6	15.1	14.7	15.2	16.6	16.3	15.3	14.2	13.2	13.2	15.0
						1985							
Civilian Labor Force	80.8	80.9	80.5	81.2	81.2	81.2	82.4	81.0	80.6	81.2	81.5	81.6	81.2
Total Employment	70.3	70.9	70.3	69.7	69.7	70.0	68.8	68.4	69.0	70.0	71.4	71.7	70.0
Total Unemployment	10.5	9.9	10.2	11.4	11.5	11.3	13.6	12.6	11.7	11.2	10.1	9.8	11.2
Unemployment Rate	13.0	12.3	12.6	14.1	14.2	13.9	16.5	15.6	14.5	13.8	12.4	12.1	13.8
						1986							
Civilian Labor Force	80.7	79.1	79.5	80.0	78.1	79.3	77.2	76.8	77.3	77.6	78.5	77.5	78.5
Total Employment	71.0	71.2	71.0	71.0	69.5	70.5	67.7	67.5	68.2	69.2	70.9	70.2	69.8
Total Unemployment	9.7	7.9	8.5	9.0	8.7	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.3	7.6	7.2	8.6
Unemployment Rate	12.0	10.0	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.1	12.3	12.1	11.8	10.7	9.7	9.3	11.0
						1987							
Civilian Labor Force	78.4	77.7	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.9	77.7	77.9	78.4	78.3	79.2	80.6	78.8
Total Employment	70.7	70.2	71.1	70.8	70.8	71.3	69.6	69.8	70.7	72.1	72.9	74.0	71.2
Total Unemployment	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.0	8.1	7.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.6
Unemployment Rate	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.3	10.4	9.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	9.7
						1988							
Civilian Labor Force	80.0	79.1	78.5	78.6	79.0	78.4	76.4	76.2	76.4	76.9	78.4	78.6	78.0
Total Employment	74.1	72.6	72.4	72.2	72.9	72.6	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.8	71.3	71.6	71.5
Total Unemployment	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.7	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.6
Unemployment Rate	7.5	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5
						1989							
Civilian Labor Force	78.0	77.6	76.9	78.9	78.9	78.6	77.9	78.4	78.9	79.8	80.2	82.1	78.8
Total Employment	71.8	71.7	70.6	71.9	73.0	72.6	72.2	71.9	73.1	74.0	74.5	76.3	72.8
Total Unemployment	6.2	5.9	6.3	7.0	5.9	6.0	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.0
Unemployment Rate	8.0	7.6	8.2	8.9	7.5	7.6	7.3	8.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.7
						1990							
Civilian Labor Force	81.6	81.2	81.6	82.7	82.8	83.1	80.5	80.3	79.9	80.0	81.7	82.6	81.5
Total Employment	76.8	76.0	75.5	75.8	76.4	76.6	74.7	74.4	74.8	75.2	76.3	77.6	75.8
Total Unemployment	4.8	5.2	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.7
Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.4	7.5	8.4	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.4	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.1	7.0
						1991							
Civilian Labor Force	82.2	81.9	80.8	80.3	80.7	81.5	80.5	80.5	80.9	81.6	81.9	83.0	81.3
Total Employment	76.9	76.2	74.8	75.0	74.4	74.9	73.4	72.8	72.9	74.4	75.8	76.4	74.8
Total Unemployment	5.2	5.7	6.0	5.3	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.0	7.1	6.2	6.6	6.5
Unemployment Rate	6.4	7.0	7.4	6.6	7.7	8.0	8.8	9.5	9.9	8.7	7.5	7.9	8.0

The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics required revisions be incorporated into state data, but not into county data. As a result, county totals may not add to state total.
March 1990 benchmark.

Table 11

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY COUNTY
WV SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA
(AS CALCULATED BY WV BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS)*
FISCAL YEAR 1991 AVERAGE

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Barbour	4,650	4,020	630	13.5
Berkeley	27,850	26,010	1,840	6.6
Boone	8,170	7,590	580	7.1
Braxton	5,410	4,850	560	10.3
Brooke	10,370	9,720	640	6.2
Cabell	42,930	40,790	2,150	5.0
Calhoun	2,820	2,400	420	14.8
Clay	3,100	2,740	360	11.6
Doddridge	2,280	2,140	140	6.1
Fayette	16,000	14,610	1,390	8.7
Gilmer	2,970	2,750	210	7.2
Grant	4,650	4,310	340	7.2
Greenbrier	14,830	13,540	1,290	8.7
Hampshire	7,090	6,410	680	9.6
Hancock	13,790	13,020	770	5.6
Hardy	5,810	5,500	310	5.3
Harrison	28,180	26,180	1,990	7.1
Jackson	9,430	8,660	770	8.1
Jefferson	19,800	18,750	1,060	5.3
Kanawha	97,020	92,410	4,610	4.7
Lewis	7,080	6,480	610	8.6
Lincoln	7,450	6,690	770	10.3
Logan	13,340	12,260	1,090	8.1
McDowell	6,600	5,700	890	13.5
Marion	21,770	20,300	1,470	6.8
Marshall	14,410	13,440	970	6.7
Mason	9,620	8,790	830	8.7
Mercer	25,780	24,200	1,580	6.1
Mineral	10,400	9,920	480	4.7
Mingo	10,940	10,140	790	7.3
Monongalia	38,650	37,440	1,200	3.1
Monroe	5,080	4,770	310	6.1
Morgan	5,060	4,730	340	6.6
Nicholas	8,820	7,880	940	10.7
Ohio	23,810	22,770	1,030	4.3
Pendleton	3,950	3,720	230	5.9
Pleasants	2,300	2,020	270	11.8
Pocahontas	4,730	4,230	500	10.6
Preston	12,530	11,660	860	6.9
Putnam	16,550	15,500	1,050	6.4
Raleigh	27,240	25,270	1,970	7.2
Randolph	11,290	10,080	1,220	10.8
Ritchie	5,220	4,730	490	9.4
Roane	4,860	4,290	570	11.8
Summers	4,120	3,750	370	8.9
Taylor	5,610	5,130	480	8.5
Tucker	3,610	3,290	320	8.7
Tyler	4,810	4,510	300	6.3
Upshur	8,390	7,530	860	10.3
Wayne	15,690	14,630	1,060	6.7
Webster	3,000	2,590	410	13.8
Wetzel	9,510	8,810	700	7.3
Wirt	2,310	2,030	280	12.1
Wood	40,710	38,260	2,450	6.0
Wyoming	6,920	6,280	640	9.3
West Virginia	729,300	680,200	49,100	6.7

*Data based on March 1990 benchmark.

Table 12

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY COUNTY
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA
(USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)*
FISCAL YEAR 1991 AVERAGE

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
Barbour	5,080	4,160	920	18.2
Berkeley	29,600	26,930	2,670	9.0
Boone	8,710	7,860	850	9.8
Braxton	5,830	5,020	810	13.9
Brooke	11,010	10,060	950	8.6
Cabell	45,410	42,220	3,190	7.0
Calhoun	3,100	2,490	610	19.7
Clay	3,370	2,840	530	15.7
Doddridge	2,420	2,210	210	8.7
Fayette	17,180	15,120	2,060	12.0
Gilmer	3,160	2,850	310	9.8
Grant	4,960	4,460	500	10.0
Greenbrier	15,920	14,020	1,900	11.9
Hampshire	7,640	6,640	1,000	13.1
Hancock	14,610	13,480	1,130	7.7
Hardy	6,150	5,700	450	7.3
Harrison	30,060	27,110	2,960	9.8
Jackson	10,090	8,960	1,130	11.2
Jefferson	20,930	19,410	1,530	7.3
Kanawha	102,470	95,670	6,800	6.6
Lewis	7,610	6,710	900	11.8
Lincoln	8,050	6,920	1,130	14.0
Logan	14,310	12,690	1,620	11.3
McDowell	7,230	5,910	1,320	18.3
Marion	23,190	21,010	2,180	9.4
Marshall	15,330	13,920	1,410	9.2
Mason	10,320	9,100	1,220	11.9
Mercer	27,390	25,050	2,340	8.6
Mineral	10,990	10,270	720	6.6
Mingo	11,680	10,500	1,180	10.1
Monongalia	40,530	38,760	1,770	4.4
Monroe	5,400	4,940	460	8.5
Morgan	5,380	4,890	490	9.1
Nicholas	9,560	8,160	1,400	14.6
Ohio	25,090	23,580	1,510	6.0
Pendleton	4,180	3,850	330	8.0
Pleasants	2,490	2,100	400	16.0
Pocahontas	5,120	4,380	740	14.5
Preston	13,350	12,070	1,270	9.5
Putnam	17,600	16,050	1,550	8.8
Raleigh	29,080	26,160	2,920	10.0
Randolph	12,240	10,430	1,810	14.8
Ritchie	5,630	4,900	730	12.9
Roane	5,280	4,440	840	15.9
Summers	4,420	3,890	540	12.1
Taylor	6,020	5,310	700	11.7
Tucker	3,880	3,410	470	12.2
Tyler	5,120	4,670	450	8.9
Upshur	9,040	7,790	1,260	13.9
Wayne	16,710	15,150	1,560	9.4
Webster	3,300	2,680	630	19.0
Wetzel	10,140	9,120	1,020	10.1
Wirt	2,520	2,110	420	16.5
Wood	43,260	39,610	3,660	8.4
Wyoming	7,460	6,500	960	12.9
West Virginia	776,600	704,200	72,400	9.3

*Data based on March 1990 benchmark.

Table 13

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
WV SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (AS CALCULATED BY WV BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS)
FISCAL YEARS 1980 - 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year (July-June)	Civilian Labor Force*	Employment*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate
1980	769.1	714.1	55.0	7.2
1981	770.2	696.7	73.4	9.5
1982	754.1	684.0	70.2	9.3
1983	744.6	644.8	99.8	13.4
1984	744.9	647.1	97.8	13.1
1985	731.7	650.9	80.8	11.0
1986	717.5	648.3	69.1	9.6
1987	706.1	644.3	61.8	8.8
1988	704.7	653.0	51.6	7.3
1989	707.6	662.3	45.4	6.4
1990	717.7	674.6	43.1	6.0
1991	729.3	680.2	49.1	6.7

*In thousands.
March 1990 benchmark.

Table 13-A

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)
FISCAL YEARS 1980 - 1991

APPROVED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Fiscal Year (July-June)	Civilian Labor Force*	Employment*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate
1980	785.4	723.9	61.4	7.8
1981	790.4	706.8	83.6	10.6
1982	777.2	691.9	85.3	11.0
1983	773.7	639.7	134.0	17.3
1984	766.0	640.5	125.5	16.4
1985	768.4	659.1	109.3	14.2
1986	751.8	659.8	92.0	12.2
1987	748.1	664.1	84.1	11.2
1988	742.1	665.1	76.9	10 4
1989	750.1	681.5	68.6	9.1
1990	772.7	710.0	62.6	8.1
1991	776.6	704.2	72.4	9.3

*In thousands.
March 1990 benchmark.

Table 14

WEST VIRGINIA AND SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
WV SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (AS CALCULATED BY WV BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS)
FISCAL YEAR 1991

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

State & SDAs	Civilian Labor Force*	Employment*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate
West Virginia	729.3	680.2	49.1	6.7
Kanawha County SDA	97.0	92.4	4.6	4.7
Northern Panhandle SDA**	76.7	72.3	4.4	5.8
Balance of State***	555.6	515.5	40.0	7.2

Table 15

WEST VIRGINIA AND SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)
FISCAL YEAR 1991

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

State & SDAs	Civilian Labor Force*	Employment*	Unemployment*	Unemployment Rate
West Virginia	776.6	704.2	72.4	9.3
Kanawha County SDA	102.5	95.7	6.8	6.6
Northern Panhandle SDA**	81.3	74.8	6.5	8.0
Balance of State***	592.8	533.7	59.1	10.0

*In thousands.
**Counties within Northern Panhandle Service Delivery Area: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel.
***Balance of State is West Virginia less Kanawha County SDA and Northern Panhandle SDA.
March 1990 benchmark.

Table 16

WEST VIRGINIA
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

Age	Labor Force**			Employment**			Unemployment**			Percent Unemployment		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
					T O T A L							
16-19	43.1	41.2	1.9	36.4	35.3	1.1	6.7	5.9	0.8	15.5	14.3	42.1
20-24	90.1	86.9	3.2	79.3	76.6	2.7	10.8	10.3	0.5	12.0	11.9	15.6
25-34	210.9	203.3	7.6	195.0	188.7	6.3	15.9	14.6	1.3	7.5	7.2	17.1
35-44	210.1	204.1	6.0	198.2	192.9	5.3	11.9	11.2	0.7	5.7	5.5	11.7
45-64	214.7	207.6	7.1	198.6	192.3	6.3	16.1	15.3	0.8	7.5	7.4	11.3
65 & Over	15.8	14.8	1.0	14.8	13.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	6.3	6.1	10.0
Total	784.7	757.9	26.8	722.3	699.7	22.6	62.4	58.2	4.2	8.0	7.7	15.7
					M A L E							
16-19	24.5	23.5	1.0	20.6	20.2	0.4	3.9	3.3	0.6	15.9	14.0	40.0
20-24	51.2	49.5	1.7	45.0	43.7	1.3	6.2	5.8	0.4	12.1	11.7	23.5
25-34	112.7	108.4	4.3	103.4	100.1	3.3	9.3	8.3	1.0	8.3	7.7	23.3
35-44	122.9	119.7	3.2	116.0	113.0	3.0	6.9	6.7	0.2	5.6	5.6	6.3
45-64	125.6	121.6	4.0	115.4	111.6	3.8	10.2	10.0	0.2	8.1	8.2	5.0
65 & Over	9.0	8.4	0.6	8.5	8.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	5.6	4.8	16.7
Total	445.9	431.1	14.8	408.9	396.6	12.3	37.0	34.5	2.5	8.3	8.0	16.9
					F E M A L E							
16-19	18.6	17.7	0.9	15.8	15.1	0.7	2.8	2.6	0.2	15.1	14.7	22.2
20-24	38.9	37.4	1.5	34.3	32.9	1.4	4.6	4.5	0.1	11.8	12.0	6.7
25-34	98.2	94.9	3.3	91.6	88.6	3.0	6.6	6.3	0.3	6.7	6.6	9.1
35-44	87.2	84.4	2.8	82.2	79.9	2.3	5.0	4.5	0.5	5.7	5.3	17.9
45-64	89.1	86.0	3.1	83.2	80.7	2.5	5.9	5.3	0.6	6.6	6.2	19.4
65 & Over	6.8	6.4	0.4	6.3	5.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	(Z)	7.4	7.8	(X)
Total	338.8	326.8	12.0	313.4	303.1	10.3	25.4	23.7	1.7	7.5	7.3	14.2

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. *Projected BLS series estimates for FY 1993.
**In thousands. X Not applicable. Z Less than 50.

Table 16-A

WEST VIRGINIA, LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

	Labor Force**			Employment**			Unemployment**			Percent Unemployment		
Age	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
					T O T A L							
16-19	33.6	32.2	1.4	28.2	27.5	0.7	5.4	4.7	0.7	16.1	14.6	50.0
20-24	69.0	66.8	2.2	60.5	58.6	1.9	8.5	8.2	0.3	12.3	12.3	13.6
25-34	163.9	158.6	5.3	151.4	147.1	4.3	12.5	11.5	1.0	7.6	7.3	18.9
35-44	163.0	158.7	4.3	152.7	149.0	3.7	10.3	9.7	0.6	6.3	6.1	14.0
45-64	159.4	153.9	5.5	145.8	140.9	4.8	13.6	13.0	0.7	8.5	8.4	12.7
65 & Over	9.3	8.7	0.6	8.9	8.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.3	3.4	(X)
Total	598.2	578.9	19.3	547.5	531.5	15.9	50.7	47.4	3.4	8.5	8.2	17.6
					M A L E							
16-19	19.1	18.4	0.7	15.8	15.7	0.1	3.3	2.7	0.6	17.3	14.1	85.7
20-24	39.7	38.5	1.2	34.7	33.8	0.9	5.0	4.7	0.3	12.6	11.8	25.0
25-34	89.5	86.4	3.2	82.2	80.0	2.3	7.3	6.4	0.9	8.2	7.2	28.1
35-44	97.1	94.8	2.3	91.0	88.9	2.1	6.1	5.9	0.2	6.3	6.1	8.7
45-64	94.6	91.3	3.3	85.4	82.3	3.1	9.2	9.0	0.2	9.7	9.5	6.1
65 & Over	5.3	4.9	0.4	5.1	4.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	1.9	(X)
Total	344.9	333.8	11.1	314.2	305.5	8.8	31.1	28.8	2.3	9.0	8.4	20.7
					F E M A L E							
16-19	14.5	13.8	0.7	12.4	11.8	0.6	2.1	2.0	0.1	14.5	13.8	14.3
20-24	29.3	28.3	1.0	25.8	24.8	1.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	11.9	11.9	0.0
25-34	74.4	72.2	2.1	69.2	67.1	2.0	5.2	5.1	0.1	7.0	6.9	4.8
35-44	65.9	63.9	2.0	61.7	60.1	1.6	4.2	3.8	0.5	6.4	5.8	25.0
45-64	64.8	62.6	2.2	60.3	58.5	1.7	4.5	4.1	0.6	6.9	6.3	27.3
65 & Over	4.0	3.8	0.2	3.8	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	5.0	5.0	(X)
Total	253.3	245.1	8.2	233.2	225.9	7.1	19.7	18.7	1.3	7.8	7.4	15.9

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. *Projected BLS series estimates for FY 1993.
**In thousands. X Not applicable. Z Less than 50.

Table 16-B

KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

Age	Labor Force**			Employment**			Unemployment**			Percent Unemployment		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
					T O T A L							
16-19	5.0	4.6	0.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	14.0	13.0	25.0
20-24	11.3	10.5	0.8	10.1	9.5	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.2	10.6	9.5	25.0
25-34	26.5	24.6	1.9	24.5	22.9	1.6	2.0	1.7	0.3	7.5	6.9	15.8
35-44	25.6	24.3	1.3	25.0	23.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	2.3	2.1	(X)
45-64	31.8	30.6	1.2	30.4	29.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.1	4.4	3.9	(X)
65 & Over	4.0	3.7	0.3	3.7	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	7.5	8.1	(X)
Total	104.2	98.3	5.9	98.1	92.9	5.2	6.1	5.4	0.7	5.9	5.5	11.9
					M A L E							
16-19	2.8	2.6	0.2	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	10.7	11.5	(X)
20-24	6.0	5.6	0.4	5.3	5.0	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	11.7	10.7	(X)
25-34	13.0	12.0	0.9	11.9	11.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	8.5	8.3	(X)
35-44	14.2	13.5	0.7	13.8	13.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	2.8	3.0	(X)
45-64	18.3	17.8	0.5	17.8	17.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	2.7	2.8	(X)
65 & Over	2.3	2.2	0.1	2.1	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	8.7	9.1	(X)
Total	57.0	54.2	2.8	53.8	51.3	2.5	3.2	2.9	0.3	5.6	5.4	10.7
					F E M A L E							
16-19	2.2	2.0	0.2	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	18.2	15.0	(X)
20-24	5.3	4.9	0.4	4.8	4.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	9.4	8.2	(X)
25-34	13.5	12.6	1.0	12.6	11.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	6.7	5.6	20.0
35-44	11.4	10.8	0.6	11.2	10.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.9	(X)
45-64	13.5	12.8	0.7	12.6	12.1	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.0	6.7	5.5	(X)
65 & Over	1.7	1.5	0.2	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.9	6.7	(X)
Total	47.2	44.1	3.1	44.6	42.3	2.5	3.0	2.3	0.4	6.4	5.2	12.9

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. *Projected BLS series estimates for FY 1993.
**In thousands. X Not applicable. Z Less than 50.

Table 16-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR 1993*

Age	Labor Force**			Employment**			Unemployment**			Percent Unemployment		
	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite
					T O T A L							
16-19	4.5	4.4	0.1	3.9	3.8	0.1	0.6	0.6	(Z)	13.3	13.6	(X)
20-24	9.8	9.6	0.2	8.7	3.5	0.2	1.1	1.1	(Z)	11.2	11.5	(X)
25-34	20.5	20.1	0.4	19.1	18.7	0.4	1.4	1.4	(Z)	6.8	7.0	(X)
35-44	21.5	21.1	0.4	20.5	20.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	(Z)	4.7	4.7	(X)
45-64	23.5	23.1	0.4	22.4	22.0	0.4	1.1	1.1	(Z)	4.7	4.8	(X)
65 & Over	2.5	2.4	0.1	2.2	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	(Z)	12.0	12.5	(X)
Total	82.3	80.7	1.6	76.7	75.2	1.5	5.6	5.5	0.1	6.8	6.8	6.3
					M A L E							
16-19	2.6	2.5	0.1	2.3	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	(Z)	11.5	12.0	(X)
20-24	5.5	5.4	0.1	5.0	4.9	0.1	0.5	0.5	(Z)	9.1	9.3	(X)
25-34	10.2	10.0	0.2	9.3	9.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	(Z)	8.8	9.0	(X)
35-44	11.6	11.4	0.2	11.2	11.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	(Z)	3.5	3.5	(X)
45-64	12.7	12.5	0.2	12.2	12.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	(Z)	3.9	4.0	(X)
65 & Over	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(Z)	7.1	7.7	(X)
Total	44.0	43.1	0.9	41.2	40.4	0.8	2.8	2.7	0.1	6.4	6.3	11.1
					F E M A L E							
16-19	1.9	1.9	(Z)	1.6	1.6	(Z)	0.3	0.3	(Z)	15.8	15.8	(X)
20-24	4.3	4.2	0.1	3.7	3.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	(Z)	14.0	14.3	(X)
25-34	10.3	10.1	0.2	9.8	9.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	(Z)	4.9	5.0	(X)
35-44	9.9	9.7	0.2	9.3	9.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	(Z)	6.1	6.2	(X)
45-64	10.8	10.6	0.2	10.3	10.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	(Z)	4.6	4.7	(X)
65 & Over	1.1	1.1	(Z)	0.9	0.9	(Z)	0.2	0.2	(Z)	18.2	18.2	(X)
Total	38.3	37.6	0.7	35.4	34.8	0.6	2.9	2.8	0.1	7.6	7.5	14.3

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding. *Projected BLS series estimates for FY 1993.
**In thousands. X Not applicable. Z Less than 50.

Table 17

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT
HISTORICAL GROWTH PERSPECTIVE
ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1970, 1980, AND 1990

Industry	1970*	1980*	1990*	Change to 1990 from 1980 Number*	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	516.5	645.9	627.9	-18.0	-2.8
GOODS PRODUCING	205.0	218.7	149.2	-69.5	-31.8
Mining	49.9	65.7	35.5	-30.2	-46.0
Coal Mining	45.3	59.7	29.9	-29.8	-49.9
Construction	28.6	35.8	26.6	-9.2	-25.7
Manufacturing	126.5	117.2	87.1	-30.1	-25.7
Durable Goods	75.9	69.0	49.1	-19.9	-28.8
Lumber & Furniture	7.4	6.7	7.7	1.0	14.9
Stone, Clay & Glass	19.2	14.8	7.8	-7.0	-47.3
Primary Metals	25.4	23.1	14.7	-8.4	-36.4
Fabricated Metal Products	7.5	7.9	5.6	-2.3	-29.1
Machinery, exc. Electrical	5.4	7.5	5.9	-1.6	-21.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	4.9	4.2	2.6	-1.6	-38.1
Other Durable Goods	6.0	4.9	2.4	-2.5	-51.0
Nondurable Goods	50.7	48.2	37.9	-10.3	-21.4
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.0	4.2	-1.8	-30.0
Apparel & Other Related Products	6.9	4.6	4.4	-0.2	-4.3
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.5	5.1	0.6	13.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.0	24.2	17.7	-6.5	-26.9
Other Nondurable Goods	5.6	8.9	4.6	-4.3	-48.3
SERVICE PRODUCING	311.5	427.2	478.7	51.5	12.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	41.5	43.1	37.4	-5.7	-13.2
Transportation	21.7	20.9	16.9	-4.0	-19.1
Trade	91.6	129.4	145.5	16.1	12.4
Wholesale	23.5	31.6	29.9	-1.7	-5.4
Retail	68.1	97.8	115.6	17.8	18.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.7	22.0	24.7	2.7	12.3
Services	66.8	99.5	145.5	46.0	46.2
Government	95.9	133.1	125.5	-7.6	-5.7
Federal	13.7	16.9	16.2	-0.7	-4.1
State & Local	82.2	116.2	109.3	-6.9	-5.9

Note: March 1990 benchmark. Figures may not add due to rounding.
* In thousands.
Source: Current Employment Statistics.

Table 17-A

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS AND NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
CALENDAR YEARS 1980 - 1990

Industry Group	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
	*LABOR FORCE SERIES (As Calculated by WV Bureau of Employment Programs)										
Civilian Labor Force	773,600	765,500	747,900	745,000	738,600	723,400	710,000	702,900	707,400	710,900	722,000
Total Employment	704,200	694,300	665,100	639,400	651,600	648,500	645,300	646,400	658,500	666,900	678,500
Total Unemployment	69,300	71,200	82,800	105,600	87,000	74,900	64,700	56,400	49,000	44,000	43,500
Unemployment Rate	9.0	9.3	11.1	14.2	11.8	10.4	9.1	8.0	6.9	6.2	6.0
	*LABOR FORCE SERIES (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)										
Civilian Labor Force	788,000	787,000	774,000	771,000	768,000	764,000	743,000	750,000	739,000	767,000	772,000
Total Employment	714,000	703,000	666,000	632,000	652,000	664,000	655,000	669,000	665,000	701,000	708,000
Total Unemployment	74,000	84,000	108,000	139,000	115,000	100,000	88,000	81,000	74,000	66,000	64,000
Unemployment Rate	9.4	10.7	13.9	18.0	15.0	13.1	11.8	10.8	9.9	8.6	8.3
	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT SERIES										
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Except Private Household)	645,900	628,500	607,800	582,300	596,600	597,200	597,500	599,000	609,800	614,700	627,900
GOODS PRODUCING	218,700	200,800	18,600	160,000	162,300	157,100	150,100	146,600	145,900	145,700	149,200
Mining	65,700	59,000	63,500	48,600	48,800	44,800	40,500	36,400	34,600	33,300	35,500
Coal Mining	59,700	52,100	56,300	41,800	41,800	38,200	34,800	31,100	29,400	27,800	29,900
Construction	35,800	30,300	24,400	21,600	22,000	22,800	22,800	24,000	24,300	24,600	26,600
Manufacturing	117,200	111,500	98,100	89,800	91,500	89,500	86,800	86,200	87,000	87,800	87,100
Durable Goods	69,000	65,400	53,600	47,700	50,800	49,900	48,700	48,100	48,500	49,700	49,100
Nondurable Goods	48,200	46,000	44,500	42,200	40,700	39,600	38,100	38,100	38,500	38,100	37,900
SERVICE PRODUCING	427,100	427,800	421,900	422,300	434,300	440,200	447,500	452,400	463,900	469,000	478,700
Transportation & Public Utilities	43,100	41,900	41,700	39,400	39,300	38,200	36,900	36,400	36,600	36,600	37,400
Trade, Whole & Retail	129,400	131,900	127,900	127,400	131,900	134,500	136,700	138,900	142,700	144,800	145,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	22,000	22,100	22,100	22,200	23,200	23,600	23,700	24,100	24,300	24,100	24,700
Services	99,500	101,700	103,400	105,500	109,200	116,400	121,300	124,800	131,100	137,500	145,500
Government	133,100	130,200	126,800	127,800	130,700	124,500	128,900	128,200	129,300	125,900	125,500
State & Local	116,200	114,100	111,400	112,500	115,300	112,000	113,400	112,400	113,100	109,300	109,300
Federal	16,900	16,000	15,400	15,300	15,300	15,500	15,500	15,800	16,100	16,600	16,200

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding.
* The WV Bureau of Employment Programs and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment unemployment rate.
Based on March 1990 benchmark.

Table 17-B

KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS AND NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
CALENDAR YEARS 1980-1990

Industry Group	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
*LABOR FORCE SERIES (As Calculated by WV Bureau of Employment Programs)											
Civilian Labor Force	106,320	103,100	99,790	99,790	99,580	97,400	95,740	93,910	94,190	94,000	96,220
Total Employment	98,610	95,150	91,820	89,370	89,940	89,410	89,090	87,830	88,840	89,540	92,070
Total Unemployment	7,710	7,940	7,970	10,420	9,640	7,990	6,650	6,080	5,360	4,470	4,160
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.7	8.0	10.4	9.7	8.2	6.9	6.5	5.7	4.7	4.3
*LABOR FORCE SERIES (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)											
Civilian Labor Force	110,392	108,233	104,893	104,513	101,508	102,313	99,599	99,855	97,830	100,790	102,180
Total Employment	102,446	99,190	94,582	90,779	88,762	91,654	90,548	91,048	89,720	94,120	96,070
Total Unemployment	7,946	9,043	10,311	13,734	12,746	10,659	9,051	8,807	8,120	6,670	6,110
Unemployment Rate	7.2	8.4	9.8	13.1	12.6	10.4	9.1	8.8	8.3	6.6	6.0
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT SERIES											
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Except Private Household)	107,540	102,880	99,980	96,210	97,520	97,800	98,110	96,530	97,650	98,340	100,160
GOODS PRODUCING	29,010	26,330	24,620	21,060	19,170	18,310	17,650	15,740	15,160	15,410	15,500
Mining	6,760	5,770	5,740	4,080	3,330	2,430	2,440	2,160	1,900	1,900	1,960
Coal Mining	6,140	5,040	5,040	3,480	2,690	1,800	1,810	1,530	1,120	1,060	1,180
Construction	6,090	5,190	4,390	3,950	3,860	3,780	3,780	3,520	3,420	3,730	3,660
Manufacturing	16,160	15,370	14,490	13,030	11,980	12,100	11,430	10,060	9,850	9,790	9,880
Durable Goods	**	2,460	**	**	1,880	2,060	1,860	1,430	1,320	1,440	1,500
Nondurable Goods	**	12,910	**	**	10,100	10,040	9,570	8,630	8,530	8,350	8,380
SERVICE PRODUCING	78,530	76,560	75,360	75,160	78,370	79,480	80,470	80,800	82,490	82,920	84,670
Transportation & Public Utilities	8,640	8,360	8,050	7,610	7,810	7,550	7,170	7,090	7,380	7,480	7,850
Trade, Whole & Retail	24,230	23,710	22,910	22,730	24,250	24,440	24,730	24,520	24,590	24,810	24,860
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,030	5,020	4,910	5,040	5,320	5,650	5,710	5,820	6,070	6,040	6,140
Services	19,800	20,230	20,480	20,740	21,260	22,130	23,200	23,890	24,510	25,860	27,300
Government	20,830	19,240	19,010	19,040	19,730	19,710	19,660	19,480	19,950	18,730	18,520
State & Local	19,470	17,950	17,680	17,700	18,300	18,170	18,090	17,840	18,310	17,080	16,800
Federal	1,360	1,290	1,330	1,350	1,420	1,540	1,570	1,640	1,640	1,660	1,730

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding.
* The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.
** Non-disclosure
Based on March 1990 benchmark.

Table 17-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS AND NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
CALENDAR YEARS 1980-1990

Industry Group	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
*Labor Force Series (As Calculated by WV Bureau of Employment Programs)											
Civilian Labor Force	87,300	84,300	80,100	79,200	77,800	76,200	74,800	74,200	74,800	75,190	76,100
Total Employment	79,700	77,400	71,500	69,100	69,200	68,600	68,800	69,600	70,400	71,270	72,280
Total Unemployment	7,600	6,900	8,600	10,100	8,600	7,600	6,100	4,700	4,400	3,930	3,820
Unemployment Rate	8.7	8.2	10.7	12.8	11.0	10.0	8.1	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.0
*Labor Force Series (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)											
Civilian Labor Force	88,200	86,100	85,000	81,600	80,600	80,400	78,200	78,800	77,700	80,830	81,030
Total Employment	79,800	78,000	72,400	68,300	69,300	70,300	69,900	72,100	71,100	74,920	75,430
Total Unemployment	8,300	8,200	12,600	13,300	11,300	10,100	8,300	6,700	6,600	5,910	5,600
Unemployment Rate	9.5	9.5	14.9	16.3	14.1	12.6	10.6	8.5	8.5	7.3	6.9
Nonfarm Payroll Employment Series											
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Except Private Household)	79,660	77,470	71,590	67,800	68,690	67,370	68,160	69,310	70,590	71,130	71,870
GOODS PRODUCING	32,740	**	26,100	22,970	23,260	**	**	**	**	23,020	23,300
Mining	2,650	**	2,370	1,850	1,820	**	**	**	**	1,600	**
Coal Mining	**	**	**	1,730	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Construction	3,230	2,580	2,350	2,030	2,180	**	**	2,310	2,410	2,250	2,370
Manufacturing	26,860	26,350	21,380	19,090	19,260	18,500	18,410	18,510	19,010	19,170	19,240
Durable Goods	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	13,500	13,830	**
Nondurable Goods	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	5,510	5,350	**
SERVICE PRODUCING	46,930	**	45,510	44,840	45,460	45,200	46,230	**	47,560	48,120	48,560
Transportation & Public Utilities	3,860	3,730	3,520	3,160	3,080	2,970	2,890	3,080	3,160	3,240	3,260
Trade, Whole & Retail	14,430	14,310	13,620	13,310	13,460	13,650	13,970	14,260	14,700	15,050	15,130
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,780	**	2,810	2,770	2,850	2,770	2,580	**	2,550	2,510	2,610
Services	15,000	14,710	14,630	14,560	14,880	15,330	16,060	16,210	16,310	17,000	17,280
Government	10,860	10,860	10,930	11,030	11,190	10,480	10,730	10,800	10,880	10,320	10,250
State & Local	10,200	10,200	10,290	10,340	10,480	9,740	9,980	10,040	10,100	9,560	9,490
Federal	650	660	650	700	710	770	770	760	780	790	790

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
* The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.
** Non-disclosure
Based on March 1990 benchmark.

Table 18

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
UNITED STATES, STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, AND WEST VIRGINIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
ANNUAL AVERAGES, FISCAL YEAR 1991 a/

Industry	United States 1/		State of West Virginia		Charleston MSA		Huntington-Ashland-Ironton MSA		Parkersburg-Marietta MSA		Wheeling-Bridgeport MSA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	109482.0	100.0	628.8	100.0	112.8	100.0	111.8	100.0	61.8	100.0	60.3	100.0
GOODS PRODUCING	24321.1	22.2	147.4	23.4	17.8	15.8	26.8	24.0	17.5	28.3	11.4	18.9
Mining	711.4	0.6	35.0	5.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.8	2.2	3.6
Bituminous Coal Mining	--	--	29.4	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	4887.3	4.5	27.2	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.1	4.6	2.8	4.5	1.9	3.2
Manufacturing	18722.4	17.1	85.1	13.5	10.7	9.5	20.1	18.0	14.2	23.0	7.3	12.1
Durable Goods	10829.6	9.9	47.7	7.6	1.8	1.6	12.0	10.7	6.9	11.2	2.8	4.6
Stone, Clay, & Glass	534.1	0.5	7.7	1.2	--	--	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.8	--	--
Primary & Fabricated Metals	2116.7	1.9	19.5	3.1	--	--	7.7	6.9	2.8	4.5	--	--
Machinery & Transportation Equipment	5596.3	5.1	10.4	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nondurable Goods	7892.8	7.2	37.5	6.0	8.9	7.9	8.2	7.3	7.3	11.8	4.5	7.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	1087.3	1.0	17.5	2.8	7.5	6.6	4.2	3.8	5.5	8.9	--	--
SERVICE PRODUCING	85161.0	77.8	481.4	76.6	95.1	84.3	85.1	76.1	44.3	71.7	48.9	81.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	5838.8	5.3	37.4	5.9	9.2	8.2	8.2	7.3	2.4	3.9	3.3	5.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25677.1	23.5	145.6	23.2	29.5	26.2	28.3	25.3	15.0	24.3	16.2	26.9
Wholesale Trade	6147.6	5.6	30.1	4.8	7.2	6.4	5.6	5.0	2.8	4.5	2.9	4.8
Retail Trade	19529.6	17.8	115.5	18.4	22.3	19.8	22.7	20.3	12.2	19.7	13.3	22.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6732.9	6.1	24.7	3.9	6.6	5.9	3.9	3.5	2.2	3.6	3.1	5.1
Services	28529.6	26.1	149.5	23.8	29.9	26.5	25.6	22.9	15.0	24.3	17.1	28.4
Health	8261.5	7.5	56.7	9.0	10.8	9.6	10.7	9.6	4.6	7.4	7.7	12.8
Government	18382.4	16.8	124.2	19.8	19.9	17.6	19.0	17.0	9.6	15.5	9.2	15.3
Federal	2982.2	2.7	15.6	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.9	2.6	1.8	2.9	0.7	1.2
State	4341.5	4.0	38.2	6.1	9.4	8.3	4.7	4.2	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.8
Local	11058.8	10.1	70.4	11.2	8.7	7.7	11.4	10.2	6.7	10.8	6.8	11.3

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding.
-- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
NA Not Available.
* In thousands.
a/ Data based on March 1990 benchmark.
1/ Preliminary Data
Source: Current Employment Statistics.

TABLE 19

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
UNITED STATES, STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, AND
WEST VIRGINIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
WV SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (AS CALCULATED BY THE WV BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS)
ANNUAL AVERAGE, FISCAL YEAR 1991 a/

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Item	United States	State of West Virginia	Metropolitan Statistical Area			
			Charleston	Huntington-Ashland-Ironton	Parkersburg-Marietta	Wheeling-Bridgeport
Civilian Labor Force	125,060	729.3	113.6	127.2	69.4	68.2
Total Employment	117,301	680.2	107.9	120.5	65.8	65.1
Total Unemployment	7,759	49.1	5.7	6.7	3.6	3.1
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.6

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 19-A

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
UNITED STATES, STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, AND
WEST VIRGINIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BLS SERIES LABOR FORCE DATA (USING U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHODOLOGY)
ANNUAL AVERAGE, FISCAL YEAR 1991 a/

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS
AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Item	United States	State of West Virginia	Metropolitan Statistical Area			
			Charleston	Huntington-Ashland-Ironton	Parkersburg-Marietta	Wheeling-Bridgeport
Civilian Labor Force	125,060	776.6	120.1	133.1	73.3	71.7
Total Employment	117,301	704.2	111.7	122.6	67.7	67.0
Total Unemployment	7,759	72.4	8.4	10.5	5.5	4.7
Unemployment Rate	6.2	9.3	7.0	7.9	7.6	6.6

Note: May not add to totals due to rounding.
a/ State of West Virginia and MSA data based on March 1990 benchmark.

Table 20

WEST VIRGINIA
FEDERAL "ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED" LEVELS
FOR JTPA AND TJTC PROGRAMS

Size of Family Unit	Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan
1	$5,200	$4,910
2	8,510	8,050
3	11,680	11,050
4	14,420	13,640
5	17,020	16,100
6	19,900	18,830
7	22,780	21,550
8	25,660	24,280

West Virginia counties contained within a Metropolitan Statistical Area: Brooke, Cabell, Hancock, Kanawha, Marshall, Mineral, Ohio, Putnam, Wayne, and Wood.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Division. Revised May 28, 1991

Table 21

WEST VIRGINIA
PRODUCTION WORKERS' HOURS AND EARNINGS (CURRENT DOLLARS)
ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1989 AND 1990*

Industry	Annual Averages					
	Hourly Earnings		Weekly Hours		Weekly Earnings	
	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989
Manufacturing	$11.53	$11.17	40.7	40.7	$469.27	$454.62
Durable Goods	11.55	11.19	41.1	40.4	474.71	452.08
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	11.16	10.81	39.8	40.2	444.17	434.56
Primary Metals	14.45	13.78	43.5	42.3	628.58	582.89
Fabricated Metal Products	10.90	10.49	38.3	37.3	417.47	391.28
Machinery, except Electrical	11.72	11.62	40.4	39.6	473.49	460.15
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	12.43	11.64	41.7	40.3	518.33	469.09
Nondurable Goods	11.51	11.13	40.0	41.1	460.40	457.44
Food & Kindred Products	9.07	8.40	39.9	41.9	361.89	351.96
Apparel & Related Products	5.69	5.60	31.9	32.5	181.51	182.00
Printing & Publishing	9.25	9.31	39.1	42.0	361.68	391.02
Chemicals & Allied Products	15.84	15.30	43.8	44.6	693.79	682.38
Bituminous Coal Mining	18.07	17.56	44.7	42.2	807.73	741.03
Construction	13.18	13.08	37.9	37.7	499.52	493.12
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	14.54	14.07	42.1	41.1	612.13	578.2[illegible]
Trade, Wholesale	10.18	10.01	40.5	39.5	412.29	395.40
General Merchandise Stores	6.44	6.11	29.8	29.6	191.91	180.86
Health Services	8.22	8.00	35.8	34.5	294.28	276.00

*March 1990 benchmark.
Source: Current Employment Statistics.

Table 22

WEST VIRGINIA
PRODUCTION WORKERS' REAL EARNINGS
(Adjusted to Constant 1967 Dollars by Consumer Price Index)
ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1989 AND 1990*

Industry	Average Earnings				Percent Change	
	Hourly		Weekly			
	1989	1990	1989	1990	Hourly	Weekly
Manufacturing	$3.01	$2.95	$122.51	$120.07	-2.0	-2.0
Durable Goods	3.01	2.95	121.60	121.25	-2.0	-0.3
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.91	2.85	116.98	113.43	-2.1	-3.0
Primary Metals	3.71	3.69	156.93	160.52	-0.5	2.3
Fabricated Metal Products	2.83	2.78	105.56	106.47	-1.8	0.9
Machinery, except Electrical	3.13	2.99	123.95	120.80	-4.5	-2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	3.14	3.18	126.54	132.61	1.3	4.8
Nondurable Goods	3.00	2.94	123.30	117.60	-2.0	-4.6
Food & Kindred Products	2.26	2.32	94.69	92.57	2.7	-2.2
Apparel & Related Products	1.51	1.45	49.08	46.26	-3.7	-5.7
Printing & Publishing	2.51	2.36	105.42	92.27	-6.0	-12.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	4.12	4.05	183.75	177.39	-1.7	-3.5
Bituminous Coal Mining	4.73	4.62	199.61	206.51	-2.3	3.5
Construction	3.52	3.37	132.70	127.72	-4.3	-3.8
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	3.79	3.71	155.71	156.19	-2.1	0.3
Trade, Wholesale	2.70	2.60	106.65	105.30	-3.7	-1.3
General Merchandise Stores	1.65	1.65	48.84	49.17	0.0	0.7
Health Services	2.15	2.10	74.18	75.18	-2.3	1.3

*March 1990 benchmark.
Source: Current Employment Statistics.

Table 23

WEST VIRGINIA
ESTIMATED ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED BY COUNTY AND AGE
Calendar Year 1990

County	Total	Age under 16	Age 16 to 21	Age 22 to 54	Age 55 and over
West Virginia	351,007	90,084	38,109	145,354	77,460
Barbour	4,246	1,078	506	1,650	1,012
Berkeley	7,770	2,021	754	3,312	1,683
Boone	5,849	1,718	546	2,493	1,092
Braxton	3,926	988	375	1,555	1,008
Brooke	2,978	709	364	1,242	663
Cabell	16,479	3,697	1,875	6,849	4,058
Calhoun	2,625	669	255	1,053	648
Clay	4,358	1,344	441	1,680	893
Doddridge	1,915	518	196	714	486
Fayette	11,264	2,922	1,273	4,315	2,754
Gilmer	2,075	498	328	753	496
Grant	2,665	711	272	1,102	580
Greenbrier	6,711	1,630	681	2,770	1,630
Hampshire	2,923	772	292	1,202	657
Hancock	3,476	838	358	1,510	770
Hardy	2,377	571	250	965	591
Harrison	13,536	3,221	1,347	5,463	3,505
Jackson	4,522	1,188	499	1,973	862
Jefferson	4,492	1,156	545	1,886	905
Kanawha	32,001	7,284	3,176	14,187	7,354
Lewis	3,947	1,158	433	1,569	787
Lincoln	6,979	2,048	765	2,774	1,392
Logan	10,901	3,195	1,135	4,531	2,040
McDowell	14,187	4,334	1,509	5,478	2,866
Marion	10,522	2,454	1,117	4,244	2,707
Marshall	4,690	1,194	438	2,033	1,025
Mason	4,469	1,135	475	1,936	923
Mercer	13,034	3,246	1,360	5,281	3,147
Mineral	3,944	1,033	457	1,609	845
Mingo	10,196	3,223	1,083	4,158	1,732
Monongalia	13,768	2,692	2,672	6,050	2,354
Monroe	3,051	766	311	1,200	774
Morgan	2,159	540	192	917	510
Nicholas	6,023	1,703	602	2,524	1,194
Ohio	7,954	1,646	952	3,224	2,133
Pendleton	1,788	426	166	738	457
Pleasants	1,345	360	152	558	275
Pocahontas	1,523	373	144	584	422
Preston	7,819	2,144	783	3,155	1,737
Putnam	5,286	1,414	506	2,457	909
Raleigh	14,169	3,783	1,338	5,914	3,134
Randolph	6,039	1,472	700	2,468	1,399
Ritchie	2,418	619	236	905	659
Roane	3,719	919	376	1,483	941
Summers	3,963	942	362	1,707	952
Taylor	2,096	541	194	861	500
Tucker	1,649	409	166	654	420
Tyler	1,990	538	198	801	453
Upshur	5,225	1,307	749	2,065	1,104
Wayne	10,545	2,846	1,147	4,453	2,099
Webster	4,078	1,175	403	1,598	902
Wetzel	3,388	904	347	1,397	740
Wirt	1,147	294	137	451	265
Wood	12,069	3,025	1,228	5,181	2,635
Wyoming	8,739	2,693	943	3,722	1,381

Table 23-A

WEST VIRGINIA AND SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
ESTIMATED ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED BY COUNTY AND AGE

Calendar Year 1990

State & SDA	Total	Age under 16	Age 16 to 21	Age 22 to 54	Age 55 and over
West Virginia	351,007	90,084	38,109	145,354	77,460
Kanawha County SDA	32,001	7,284	3,176	14,187	7,354
Northern Panhandle SDA*	24,476	5,829	2,657	10,206	5,785
Balance of State**	294,530	76,971	32,277	120,960	64,322

*Counties within Northern Panhandle Service Delivery Area: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, and Wetzel.

**Balance of State is West Virginia less Kanawha County SDA and Northern Panhandle SDA.

Table 24

WEST VIRGINIA
APPLICANTS AND JOB OPENINGS LISTED WITH THE
WEST VIRGINIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/
FISCAL YEAR 1991 (JULY 1, 1990 - JUNE 30, 1991)

D.O.T. Code	Occupational Title	Total Available Applicant Program Year 2/	Nonagricultural Job Openings: Job Openings Received Program Year 2/	Filled	Filled as Percent of Openings Received	Available Applicants to Job Openings
---	Total, All Categories 3/	178,470	40,246	24,867	61.8	4.4
0-1	Professional, Technical, and Managerial	17,150	2,998	990	33.0	5.7
2	Clerical & Sales	48,657	8,699	4,764	54.8	5.6
20-24	Clerical	38,164	5,510	2,983	54.1	6.9
25-29	Sales	10,493	3,189	1,781	55.8	3.3
3	Services	22,317	7,382	4,373	59.2	3.0
4	Farming, Fishery, & Forestry	1,300	577	221	38.3	2.3
5	Processing	9,414	1,191	826	69.4	7.9
6	Machine Trades	11,641	1,397	457	32.7	8.3
7	Benchwork	7,761	1,301	902	69.3	6.0
8	Structural Work	27,108	3,826	1,282	33.5	7.1
9	Miscellaneous	33,096	12,875	11,052	85.8	2.6
900-919	Motor Freight	7,547	1,356	648	47.8	5.6
920-929	Package & Material Handling	20,415	11,254	10,327	91.8	1.8
930-979	Other Miscellaneous 4/	5134	265	77	29.1	19.4
	Entry Total 5/	26	0	6/	xx	xx

1/ Source of data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System) Table A96, containing fully registered applicants.
2/ Fiscal Year 1991 defined as July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1991.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
6/ Entry level placements are arrayed in the listed occupational categories.

Table 24-A

WEST VIRGINIA, LESS KANAWHA COUNTY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
LESS NORTHERN PANHANDLE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA,
APPLICANTS AND JOB OPENINGS LISTED WITH THE
WEST VIRGINIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/
FISCAL YEAR 1991 (JULY 1, 1990 - JUNE 30, 1991)

D.O.T. Code	Occupational Title	Nonagricultural Job Openings				
		Total Available Applicant Program Year 2/	Job Openings Received Program Year 2/	Filled	Filled as Percent of Openings Received	Available Applicants to Job Openings
---	Total, All Categories 3/	148,674	33,495	21,177	63.2	4.4
0-1	Professional, Technical, and Managerial	13,471	2,726	949	34.8	4.9
2	Clerical & Sales	40,205	6,798	4,053	59.6	5.9
20-24	Clerical	31,532	4,316	2,589	60.0	7.3
25-29	Sales	8,673	2,482	1,464	59.0	3.5
3	Services	18,951	6,076	3,876	63.8	3.1
4	Farming, Fishery, & Forestry	1,166	535	188	35.1	2.2
5	Processing	6,106	541	291	53.8	11.3
6	Machine Trades	10,148	1,218	390	32.0	8.3
7	Benchwork	7,479	1,243	876	70.5	6.0
8	Structural Work	23,008	3,491	1,135	32.5	6.6
9	Miscellaneous	28,134	10,867	9,419	86.7	2.6
900-919	Motor Freight	6,392	1,042	453	43.5	6.1
920-929	Package & Material Handling	16,933	9,578	8,895	92.9	1.8
930-979	Other Miscellaneous 4/	4,809	247	71	28.7	19.5
	Entry Total 5/	6	0	6/	xx	xx

1/ Source of data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System).
2/ Fiscal Year 1991 defined as July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1991.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
6/ Entry level placements are arrayed in the listed occupational categories.

Table 24-B

KANAWHA COUNTY
APPLICANTS AND JOB OPENINGS LISTED WITH THE
WEST VIRGINIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/
FISCAL YEAR 1991 (JULY 1, 1990 - JUNE 30, 1991)

D.O.T. Code	Occupational Title	Nonagricultural Job Openings				
		Total Available Applicant Program Year 2/	Job Openings Received Program Year 2/	Filled	Filled as Percent of Openings Received	Available Applicants to Job Openings
---	Total, All Categories 3/	16,287	3,320	1,611	48.5	4.9
0-1	Professional, Technical, and Managerial	2,595	160	20	12.5	16.2
2	Clerical & Sales	5,631	1,310	454	34.7	4.3
20-24	Clerical	4,423	746	206	27.6	5.9
25-29	Sales	1,208	564	248	44.0	2.1
3	Services	1,531	561	243	43.3	2.7
4	Farming, Fishery, & Forestry	101	14	10	71.4	7.2
5	Processing	509	42	32	76.2	12.1
6	Machine Trades	878	45	19	42.2	19.5
7	Benchwork	113	19	9	47.4	5.9
8	Structural Work	2,344	144	46	31.9	16.3
9	Miscellaneous	2,585	1,025	778	75.9	2.5
900-919	Motor Freight	642	124	51	41.1	5.2
920-929	Package & Material Handling	1,714	892	723	81.1	1.9
930-979	Other Miscellaneous 4/	229	9	4	44.4	25.4
	Entry Total 5/	0	0	6/	xx	xx

1/ Source of data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System).
2/ Fiscal Year 1991 defined as July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1991.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
6/ Entry level placements are arrayed in the listed occupational categories.

Table 24-C

NORTHERN PANHANDLE
APPLICANTS AND JOB OPENINGS LISTED WITH THE
WEST VIRGINIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/
FISCAL YEAR 1991 (JULY 1, 1990 - JUNE 30, 1991)

D.O.T. Code	Occupational Title	Nonagricultural Job Openings: Total Available Applicant Program Year 2/	Job Openings Received Program Year 2/	Filled	Filled as Percent of Openings Received	Available Applicants to Job Openings
---	Total, All Categories 3/	13,509	3,431	2,079	60.6	3.9
0-1	Professional, Technical, and Managerial	1,084	112	21	18.8	9.7
2	Clerical & Sales	2,821	591	257	43.5	4.8
20-24	Clerical	2,209	448	188	42.0	4.9
25-29	Sales	612	143	69	48.3	4.3
3	Services	1,835	745	254	34.1	2.5
4	Farming, Fishery, & Forestry	33	28	23	82.1	1.2
5	Processing	2,799	608	503	82.7	4.6
6	Machine Trades	615	134	48	35.8	4.6
7	Benchwork	169	39	17	43.6	4.3
8	Structural Work	1,756	191	101	52.9	9.2
9	Miscellaneous	2,377	983	855	87.0	2.4
900-919	Motor Freight	513	190	144	75.8	2.7
920-929	Package & Material Handling	1,768	784	709	90.4	2.3
930-979	Other Miscellaneous 4/	96	9	2	22.2	10.7
	Entry Total 5/	20	0	6/	xx	xx

1/ Source of data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System).
2/ Fiscal Year 1991 defined as July 1, 1990, through June 30, 1991.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
6/ Entry level placements are arrayed in the listed occupational categories.

Table 25

LABOR DEMAND BY OCCUPATION
(Occupations For Which 50 To Less Than 125 Openings
Were Received In West Virginia Job Services Offices)
July 1, 1990 - June 30, 1991

D.O.T. Code	Job Title	Openings Received
241.362-010	Claims Clerk 1	50
372.137-010	Correction Officer, Head	50
372.667-038	Merchant Patroller	51
355.677-010	Food-service Worker, Hospital	52
915.467-010	Automobile-service-station Attendant	52
866.381-010	Roofer	55
557.685-026	Spinner	56
355.674-010	Child-care Attendant, School	57
238.362-010	Hotel Clerk	58
312.474-010	Bartender	58
862.381-030	Plumber	58
293.357-014	Fund Raiser 2	59
509.686-010	Laborer, General	59
311.677-018	Dining Room Attendant	60
905.687-010	Truck-driver Helper	62
939.281-010	Miner 1	62
806.381-022	Assembler, Aircraft Power Plant	63
079.374-014	Nurse, Licensed Practical	64
311.677-014	Counter Attendant, Cafeteria	64
216.482-010	Accounting Clerk	65
861.381-018	Bricklayer	65
007.281-010	Drafter, Mechanical	66
301.474-010	House Worker, General	66
726.261-010	Electronics Assembler, Developmental	68
321.137-010	Housekeeper	70
557.382-010	Extruder Operator	70
869.684-074	Utility Worker	73
279.357-054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	74
235.662-022	Telephone Operator	77
840.381-010	Painter	77
311.477-014	Counter Attendant, Lunchroom/Coffee Shop	82
600.280-022	Machinist	82
250.257-010	Sales Agent, Insurance	84
316.684-014	Deli Cutter-slicer	84
810.384-014	Welder, Arc	84
309.677-010	Companion	87
003.161-014	Electronics Technician	89
902.683-010	Dump-truck Driver	92
292.353-010	Driver, Sales Route	93
222.387-026	Inventory Clerk	97
315.361-010	Cook	99
859.683-010	Operating Engineer	100
189.167-018	Management Trainee	102
210.382-014	Bookkeeper 1	102
279.357-050	Salesperson, General Hardware	105
022.261-010	Chemical-laboratory Technician	107
185.167-046	Manager, Retail Store	111
382.664-010	Janitor	118
906.683-022	Truck Driver, Light	122

Table 26

LABOR DEMAND BY OCCUPATION
(Occupations For Which 125 or More Openings
Were Received In West Virginia Job Services Offices)
July 1, 1990 - June 30, 1991

D.O.T. Code	Job Title	Openings Received
291.457-010	Cigarette Vendor	126
669.380-014	Machinist, Wood	127
239.367-010	Customer-service Representative	129
323.687-014	Cleaner, Housekeeping	129
205.367-054	Survey Worker	134
299.477-010	Deliverer, Merchandise	144
763.684-038	Furniture Assembler	144
237.367-038	Receptionist	146
313.361-022	Cook, Short Order 1	151
844.364-010	Cement Mason	151
920.687-014	Bagger	151
203.582-054	Terminal Operator	152
819.384-010	Welder, Combination	155
318.687-010	Kitchen Helper	159
372.667-018	Correction Officer	159
299.367-014	Stock Clerk, Self-service Store	160
219.362-010	Administrative Clerk	161
905.663-014	Truck Driver, Heavy	161
620.261-010	Automobile Mechanic	164
899.381-010	Maintenance Repairer, Building	175
638.281-014	Maintenance Mechanic	182
211.362-018	Teller	189
625.281-010	Diesel Mechanic	203
869.687-026	Construction Worker 2	203
920.587-018	Packager, Hand	204
299.357-014	Telephone Solicitor	205
213.362-010	Computer Operator	209
922.687-058	Laborer, Stores	210
354.377-014	Home Attendant	226
824.261-010	Electrician	248
201.362-030	Secretary	267
403.687-018	Harvest Worker, Fruit	273
301.687-010	Caretaker	278
706.687-010	Assembler, Production	279
203.362-010	Clerk-typist	284
929.687-010	Cutter, Banana Room	294
301.687-014	Day Worker	333
860.381-022	Carpenter	337
787.682-046	Sewing-machine Operator	339
211.462-010	Cashier 2	345
381.687-014	Cleaner, Commercial Or Institutional	376
313.361-014	Cook	390
311.477-030	Waiter/waitress, Informal	427
904.383-010	Tractor-trailer-truck Driver	457
372.667-034	Guard, Security	505
529.686-070	Production Helper	539
301.687-018	Yard Worker	577
290.477-018	Sales Clerk, Food	600
355.674-014	Nurse Aide	706
290.477-014	Sales Clerk	719
209.562-010	Clerk, General	853
070.101-022	General Practitioner	868
311.472-010	Fast-foods Worker	952
211.462-014	Cashier-checker	954
869.664-014	Construction Worker 1	1,028
929.687-030	Material Handler	10,180

Table 27

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR GROUP, SUB-GROUPS AND SELECTED
OCCUPATIONS SHOWING ANNUAL OPENINGS OF 150 OR GREATER

Occupation	Employment		Net	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000	Change	Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	667,200	731,440	64,240	4,810	23,310	55,100	83,220
MANAGERIAL AND MANAGEMENT RELATED OCCUPATIONS	44,880	51,730	6,850	520	1,920	2,770	5,210
Financial managers	4,290	4,660	380	30	110	260	400
Marketing, advertising, and public relations managers	1,520	1,810	290	20	50	100	160
Education administrators	2,600	2,600	0	0	80	160	240
Food service and lodging managers	2,980	3,370	390	30	130	180	340
General managers and top executives	14,170	16,080	1,900	150	630	860	1,640
PROFESSIONAL, PARAPROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	121,950	134,620	12,670	940	3,720	5,850	10,510
Accountants and auditors	4,110	4,850	750	60	150	260	470
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,320	1,420	100	10	40	120	170
Engineers	5,530	7,070	1,540	110	160	300	560
Engineering technicians	5,260	5,820	560	40	60	170	270
Drafters	1,580	1,490	90	(10)	30	130	150
Physical and life science technicians	2,070	2,280	210	20	40	140	190
Computer and related occupations	2,060	2,700	640	50	20	90	160
Social workers	2,760	3,010	250	20	80	130	230
Lawyers	2,340	2,510	180	10	180	60	250
Legal assistants and technicians	720	970	250	20	50	100	170
College and university faculty	6,460	6,400	60	0	180	630	800
Teachers, secondary school	9,160	9,110	50	0	180	420	600
Teachers, vocational education	3,000	3,000	0	0	160	120	280
Librarians, archivists, curators	2,340	2,360	20	0	100	160	260
Physicians and surgeons	3,270	3,260	20	0	200	20	210
Registered nurses	11,550	14,810	3,260	250	350	280	880
Licensed practical nurses	5,400	6,030	630	50	260	220	530
Medical technicians and technologists	5,630	6,990	1,360	100	110	230	440
Designers	1,110	1,310	200	20	60	100	170
SALES AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	70,200	82,930	12,730	970	3,420	7,710	12,110
Insurance sales workers	2,600	3,030	430	30	120	120	260
Sales agents, real estate	800	920	120	10	70	100	180
Salespersons, retail	22,680	27,160	4,470	340	1,330	2,370	4,040
Stock clerks, sales floor	7,670	8,800	1,130	90	430	1,150	1,660
Cashiers	15,170	18,890	3,720	290	400	1,860	2,540

continued...

Table 27

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR GROUP, SUB-GROUPS AND SELECTED
OCCUPATIONS SHOWING ANNUAL OPENINGS OF 150 OR GREATER

Occupation	Employment		Net	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000	Change	Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	102,550	103,010	460	30	3,030	9,960	13,030
Tellers	3,620	3,850	220	20	70	490	570
Teacher aides and education assistants	3,700	3,750	50	0	170	400	570
Secretaries	18,320	18,520	200	20	480	1,220	1,710
Receptionists, information clerks	3,360	3,710	350	30	120	440	580
Typists and word processors	3,110	2,240	870	(70)	30	290	250
Order clerks: materials, service	1,010	940	70	(10)	40	130	160
Bookkeeping and accounting clerks	10,680	10,260	430	(30)	470	710	1,150
Billing, cost and rate clerks	1,930	1,790	140	(10)	40	200	230
General office clerks	16,030	16,930	900	70	600	1,800	2,460
Computer operators, except peripheral equipment	1,160	1,410	250	20	10	160	190
Data entry keyers, except composing	1,580	1,120	460	(40)	10	190	160
Switchboard operators	1,420	1,470	50	0	40	160	200
Stock clerks:stockroom or warehouse	4,070	3,670	400	(30)	70	560	600
Order fillers, sales	1,480	1,370	110	(10)	30	190	210
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	2,590	2,620	30	0	80	350	430
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	111,610	128,450	16,850	1,280	5,700	11,640	18,610
Housekeepers, institutional	750	850	90	10	110	80	200
Child care workers, private household	3,990	3,850	140	(10)	290	240	520
Cleaners and servants, private household	5,770	6,290	520	40	700	280	1,020
Guards and watch guards	4,720	5,800	1,080	80	340	660	1,080
Hosts and hostesses: restaurant, lounge	760	1,030	260	20	30	130	180
Bartenders	1,530	1,910	380	30	60	290	380
Waiters and waitresses	8,340	11,300	2,960	230	160	1,450	1,840
Dining room and bartender helpers	1,600	2,140	540	40	30	260	330
Bakers, bread and pastry	910	1,230	320	20	60	150	230
Cooks, restaurant	2,540	3,470	930	70	160	400	630
Cooks, institution or cafeteria	4,710	4,790	80	10	260	630	890
Cooks, fast food and short order	5,630	7,180	1,550	120	330	850	1,300
Food preparation workers	5,020	5,950	930	70	190	720	990
Food counter, fountain and related	9,100	11,450	2,350	180	220	1,360	1,760
Nursing aides and orderlies	10,720	11,180	460	40	420	800	1,260
Psychiatric aides	1,410	1,370	(40)	0	50	100	150
Janitors, cleaners, maids	17,670	18,920	1,250	100	1,110	1,410	2,610
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	3,870	4,250	370	30	140	40	210
Child care workers	2,620	2,670	50	0	130	190	320
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	13,660	15,120	1,450	110	890	900	1,890
Farm workers	5,410	5,480	70	10	410	250	660
Gardeners and groundskeepers	4,720	5,520	800	60	280	390	730

continued...

Table 27

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR GROUP, SUB-GROUPS AND SELECTED
OCCUPATIONS SHOWING ANNUAL OPENINGS OF 150 OR GREATER

Occupation	Employment		Net	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000	Change	Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
PRODUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OCCUPATIONS	202,350	215,580	13,220	960	4,630	16,270	21,860
Inspectors and related occupations	2,910	3,010	100	10	100	190	290
Industrial machinery mechanics	5,950	6,540	590	50	150	470	660
Maintenance repairers, general utilit	9,060	10,110	1,050	80	220	670	970
Automotive mechanics	5,030	5,160	130	10	110	450	580
Bus, truck, diesel engine mechanic	2,610	2,820	200	20	40	200	260
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics	1,520	1,630	110	10	50	120	170
Carpenters	6,530	7,620	1,090	80	200	540	820
Electricians	4,430	4,950	520	40	90	290	420
Painters and paperhangers	1,660	1,940	280	20	60	110	200
Plumber, pipefitter, steamfitter	2,230	2,580	360	30	70	100	200
Carpet installers	1,170	1,360	190	10	10	200	230
Machinists	1,990	2,060	70	10	60	160	220
Butchers and meatcutters	1,440	1,410	30	0	30	190	220
Sewing machine operator, garment	2,510	2,740	220	20	80	90	180
Laundry, drycleaning machine operator	1,310	1,330	20	0	60	140	200
Welders and cutters	3,480	3,930	450	30	70	370	480
Chemical plant and system operator	1,770	1,460	320	(20)	40	150	170
Truck drivers	18,520	20,630	2,110	160	0	0	160
Bus drivers, school	3,460	3,450	10	0	110	330	440
Driver/sales workers	2,000	1,880	120	(10)	50	140	180
Rail transportation workers	2,220	2,220	10	0	70	180	250
Service station attendants	2,500	3,100	600	50	70	490	610
Grader, dozer, scraper operators	2,120	2,270	150	10	50	130	190
Industrial truck and tractor operator	3,030	2,000	1,020	(80)	50	340	310
Construction trades helpers	3,230	3,650	420	30	20	440	490
Machine feeders and offbearers	1,090	1,160	80	10	20	150	170
Refuse collectors	1,130	1,150	30	0	20	150	170
Freight and material movers, hand	4,230	4,030	200	(20)	70	550	600
Hand packers and packagers	1,350	1,440	90	10	30	120	160
Vehicle, equipment cleaners	1,090	1,200	110	10	10	150	170

Note 1. Job openings may not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. Do not include farm occupations. Job openings are due to both growth and permanent separations, including transfers.

2. Selected occupations listed in parenthesis indicate employment of 50 or more in 1988, with a zero or less projected employment showing static and declining occupations.

3. Gross separation data identify those workers who leave an occupation and who must be replaced if the employment level is to be maintained. The occupational separation rate is the percentage of individuals previously not employed in that same occupation a year later. The rate is a combination of separations due to death and retirement and separations due to permanent occupational transfers. Occupational transfers occur if individuals remain employed, but in a different occupation. The separation rate is applied to the total employment for an occupation to determine the number of employees needed to replace those who have separated due to death, retirement, or permanent transfer to another occupation.

Source: West Virginia Occupational Projections System 1988-2000, West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, Labor and Economic Research.

Table 27-A

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
SHOWING STATIC AND DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment		Net Change	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000		Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	667,200	731,440	64,240	4,810	23,310	55,100	83,220
MANAGERIAL AND MANAGEMENT RELATED OCCUPATIONS	44,880	51,730	6,850	520	1,920	2,770	5,210
Personnel, training, and labor relations mangers	640	740	100	10	20	40	70
Purchasing mangagers	1,370	1,400	30	0	60	80	140
Postmasters, mail superintendents	1,010	1,040	30	0	80	60	140
Education administrators	2,600	2,600	0	0	80	160	240
Property and real estate managers and administators	230	270	40	0	30	10	40
Public administration chief executives, legislative, and general administration	810	810	10	0	0	50	50
PROFESSIONAL, PARAPROFESSIONAL, AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	121,950	134,620	12,670	940	3,720	5,850	10,510
Underwriters	200	250	50	0	0	20	20
Loan officers and counselors	410	500	100	10	20	50	70
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	1,150	1,090	60	0	70	80	140
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	700	720	20	0	30	30	60
Employment interviewers	310	330	20	0	10	30	40
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,320	1,420	100	10	40	120	170
Cost estimators	670	810	140	10	20	60	90
Management analysts	150	160	10	0	10	20	30
Construction and building inspectors	340	330	-10	0	10	20	30
Compliance and enforcement inspectors except construction	1,300	1,310	10	0	50	100	150
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	580	630	50	0	20	30	60
Claims examiners, property and casulty insurance	60	80	20	0	0	10	10
Mining engineers, including mine safety engineers	290	340	50	0	10	20	30
Petroleum engineers	100	130	20	0	0	10	10
Civil engineers, including traffic engineers	910	1,010	100	10	30	30	60
Industrial engineers, except safety engineers	260	360	110	10	10	30	40
Architects, excluding land and marine	220	240	20	0	0	10	20
Drafters	1,580	1,490	-90	-10	30	130	150
Chemists, except biochemists	970	1,040	70	10	40	40	90
Geologist, geophysicist, and oceanographers	230	270	40	0	10	10	20
Foresters, and conservation scientist	160	170	10	0	10	10	10
Agricultural and food scientists	140	160	20	0	10	10	10
Biological scientists	240	270	30	0	0	10	10
Economists, and market analysts	50	50	0	0	0	0	0
Urban and regional planners	180	210	30	0	0	10	10
Psychologists	660	690	30	0	10	30	40
Social service technicians	750	810	70	10	20	70	100
Recreation workers	600	610	20	0	40	30	70
Clergy	420	480	60	0	20	10	30
Directors, religious activities and education	90	90	0	0	10	0	10
Judges, magistrates, and adjudicators	260	280	30	0	40	10	50
College and university faculty	6,460	6,400	-60	0	180	630	800
Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary	11,620	11,600	-20	0	620	460	1,090

Table 27-A

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
SHOWING STATIC AND DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment		Net Change	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000		Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
Teachers, secondary school	9,160	9,110	-50	0	180	420	600
Teachers, vocational education	3,000	3,000	0	0	160	120	280
Instructors, adult (nonvocational) education	620	680	60	0	40	30	70
Farm and home management advisors	490	470	-10	0	30	40	60
Librarians, professional	840	850	10	0	50	40	90
Technical assistants, library	470	460	-10	0	20	40	70
Curators, archivists, museum technicians and restorers	60	60	0	0	0	0	0
Vocational & educational counselors	980	1,000	20	0	30	80	100
Physicians and surgeons	3,270	3,260	-20	0	200	20	210
Dentists	890	880	-20	0	60	20	70
Optometrists	300	220	-80	-10	10	10	10
Veterinarians and veterinary inspectors	130	180	50	0	0	0	0
Respiratory therapists	300	380	80	10	0	20	30
Speech pathologists, and audiologists	80	90	10	0	0	10	10
Recreation therapists	220	240	20	0	0	10	20
Emergency medical technicians	860	930	70	10	20	30	50
Physician assistants	410	440	40	0	10	10	20
Opticians, dispensing and measuring	530	500	-40	0	20	40	50
Dietitians and nutritionists	190	220	30	0	10	10	20
Dietetic technicians	100	110	0	0	10	0	10
Dental hygienists	500	630	140	10	10	20	40
Nuclear medicine technologists	90	100	20	0	0	0	10
Electroencephalograph technicians	110	140	40	0	0	0	10
Electrocardiograph technicians	120	140	10	0	0	0	10
Surgical technicians	290	390	100	10	10	10	20
Writers, editors, including technical writers	630	720	90	10	20	50	80
Public relations specialists	210	260	50	0	10	20	30
Radio and TV announcers and newscasters	720	750	40	0	20	60	80
Reporters and correspondents	430	480	50	0	10	40	50
Photographers	420	450	30	0	20	30	50
Broadcast technicians	200	200	0	0	10	20	30
Artists and related workers	370	390	30	0	10	30	40
Musicians	170	210	40	0	10	10	20
Producers, directors, actors, and entertainers	50	50	10	0	0	0	10
Air traffic controllers	160	170	10	0	0	20	20
SALES AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	70,200	82,930	12,730	970	3,420	7,710	12,110
Brokers, real estate	180	210	30	0	20	20	40
Sales agents, real estate	800	920	120	10	70	100	180
Real estate appraisers	90	100	10	0	10	10	20
Securities and financial services sales workers	500	610	120	10	30	10	50
Travel agents	250	280	30	0	10	20	40
Counter and rental clerks	570	650	90	10	30	70	100
CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS	102,550	103,010	460	30	3,030	9,960	13,030
New accounts clerks	590	670	80	10	10	80	100
Credit authorizers	80	50	-20	0	0	10	10
Credit checkers	250	260	10	0	10	30	30
Loan and credit clerks	840	970	130	10	30	100	140
Adjustment clerks	560	620	50	0	10	60	80
Brokerage clerks	60	70	10	0	0	10	10
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	310	390	80	10	10	40	50
Insurance claims clerks	510	510	0	0	10	30	40
Insurance policy processing clerks	500	440	-60	0	10	50	60

Table 27-A

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
SHOWING STATIC AND DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment		Net Change	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000		Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
Welfare eligibility workers and interviewers	720	740	30	0	10	80	90
Bill and account collectors	490	600	110	10	10	60	80
Court clerks	170	190	20	0	10	20	20
Municipal clerks	100	100	0	0	0	10	10
Reservation and transportion ticket agents and travel clerks	260	280	20	0	10	20	30
Library assistants and bookmobile drivers	390	380	-10	0	10	50	60
Teacher aides and education assistants	3,700	3,750	50	0	170	400	570
Advertising clerks	70	90	20	0	0	10	10
Real estate clerks	90	110	20	0	0	10	20
Secretaries	18,320	18,520	200	20	480	1,220	1,710
Stenographers	760	510	-250	-20	20	50	50
Typists and word processors	3,110	2,240	-870	-70	30	290	250
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	610	600	-10	0	10	60	70
File clerks	1,420	1,270	-150	-10	50	90	120
Order clerks: materials, service	1,010	940	-70	-10	40	130	160
Procurement clerks	180	170	-10	0	0	30	30
Statistical clerks	350	240	-110	-10	10	30	30
Interviewing clerks, except personnel and social welfare	540	650	110	10	10	70	80
Customer service representatives, utilities	560	680	120	10	20	70	100
Bookkeeping and accounting clerks	10,680	10,260	-430	-30	470	710	1,150
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	1,310	1,050	-260	-20	30	90	100
Billing, cost, and rate clerks	1,930	1,790	-140	-10	40	200	230
Billing, posting and calculating machine operators	580	540	-40	0	0	70	70
Perpheral EDP equipment operators	170	220	60	0	10	30	40
Data entry keyers, except composing	1,580	1,120	-460	-40	10	190	160
Data entry keyers, composing	60	80	20	0	0	10	10
Switchboard operators	1,420	1,470	50	0	40	160	200
Directory assistance operators	180	250	60	0	10	20	30
Central office operators	50	70	20	0	0	10	10
Mail clerks, except mail machine	540	540	0	0	20	20	40
Postal mail carriers	1,330	1,370	40	0	60	20	80
Postal service clerks	570	570	0	0	20	20	40
Messengers	170	160	-10	0	0	10	10
Dispatcher: Police, fire, and ambulance	610	620	10	0	10	90	100
Dispatchers: Except police, fire, and ambulance	760	870	110	10	20	110	140
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	760	860	90	10	30	70	110
Meter readers, utilities	540	460	-80	-10	10	50	60
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	270	260	-10	0	10	30	40
Stock clerks: stockroom or warehouse, or yard	4,070	3,670	-400	-30	70	560	600
Order fillers, wholesale and retail sales	1,480	1,370	-110	-10	30	190	210
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	2,590	2,620	30	0	80	350	430
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS	111,610	128,450	16,850	1,280	5,700	11,640	18,610
Fire fighting and fire prevention supervisors	190	200	10	0	20	0	30
Police and detective supervisors	430	460	30	0	10	10	20
Housekeepers, institutional	750	850	90	10	110	80	200
Cooks, private household	240	260	20	0	20	10	40
Housekeepers and butlers, private household	420	460	40	0	60	20	80

Table 27-A

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
SHOWING STATIC AND DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment		Net Change	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000		Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
Child care workers, private household	3,990	3,850	-140	-10	290	240	520
Fire fighters	930	960	30	0	20	10	30
Police detectives and investigators	210	230	10	0	0	10	10
Police patrol officers	1,460	1,490	40	0	20	50	60
Correction officers and jailers	550	640	90	10	30	80	110
Crossing guards	230	220	-10	0	10	30	40
Cooks, institution or cafeteria	4,710	4,790	80	10	260	630	890
Home health aides	460	550	100	10	40	40	90
Psychiatric aides	1,410	1,370	-40	0	50	100	150
Physical and corrective therapy assistants and aides	230	290	70	10	10	10	20
Occupational therapy assistants	60	80	20	0	0	0	10
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except EMTs	120	130	10	0	0	10	10
Pest controllers and assistants	340	350	20	0	20	40	60
Barbers	360	410	50	0	50	0	60
Manicurists	60	80	20	0	0	0	0
Amusement and recreation attendants	690	720	30	0	20	120	140
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	240	260	20	0	0	40	50
Baggage porters and bellhops	170	190	20	0	10	20	30
Social welfare service aides	280	330	50	0	20	30	60
Child care workers	2,620	2,670	50	0	130	190	320
FARMING, FORESTRY, FISHING, AND AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	13,660	15,120	1,450	110	890	900	1,890
Farmers	160	190	30	0	30	0	40
Farm managers	410	460	60	0	20	10	40
Fallers and buckers	380	480	90	10	20	50	80
Log handling equipment operators	290	380	90	10	20	20	40
Logging tractor operators	210	270	60	0	10	10	20
Farm workers	5,410	5,480	70	10	410	250	660
Forest and conservation workers	70	80	0	0	0	10	10
Nursery workers	160	180	30	0	10	10	20
Animal caretakers, except farm	520	580	70	10	20	40	60
PRODUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OCCUPATIONS	202,350	215,580	13,220	960	4,630	16,270	21,860
Inspectors and related occupations	2,910	3,010	100	10	100	190	290
Automotive mechanics	5,030	5,160	130	10	110	450	580
Automotive body and related repairers	1,190	1,200	10	0	20	60	80
Motorcycle repairers	90	90	0	0	10	10	10
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines, and rail car repaire	1,520	1,630	110	10	50	120	170
Rail car repairers	320	340	20	0	10	20	30
Farm equipment mechanics	160	130	-30	0	0	10	10
Aircraft mechanics	70	80	10	0	0	10	10
Small engine specialists	210	230	20	0	10	20	30
Central office and PBX installers and repairers	580	710	130	10	20	50	80
Frame wirers, central office	50	60	10	0	0	0	10
Signal or track switch maintainers	110	100	-10	0	0	10	10
Telephone and cable TV line installers and repairers	1,230	1,290	60	0	10	90	110
Data processing equipment repairers	210	270	70	10	0	20	30
Home entertainment equipment repairer	290	290	-10	0	10	20	30
Home appliance and power tool repairers	560	560	0	0	10	40	60
Electrical installer, and electronic motor repairers	500	570	70	10	10	40	60
Electrical powerline installers and repairers	1,100	1,190	90	10	20	80	110
Telephone station installer and repairers	370	400	30	0	10	30	40

Table 27-A

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
SHOWING STATIC AND DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment		Net Change	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000		Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
Precision instrument repairers	530	580	50	0	80	40	120
Electric meter installers and repairers	100	110	0	0	10	10	20
Watchmakers	90	90	-10	0	10	10	20
Musical instrument repairers and tuners	70	60	-10	0	10	0	10
Office machine and cash register servicer	440	460	20	0	10	20	30
Riggers	280	300	30	0	10	40	50
Coin and vender machine servicers and repairers	70	80	0	0	0	10	10
Tire repairers and changers	650	700	50	0	20	90	110
Ceiling tile installers	170	210	40	0	10	30	40
Drywall installers and finishers	250	310	60	0	0	0	10
Hard tile setters	70	80	20	0	10	10	20
Bricklayers and stone masons	670	790	120	10	10	50	70
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	280	350	70	10	10	20	40
Plasterers and stucco masons	50	50	10	0	0	0	10
Structural and reinforcing metal workers	530	650	130	10	10	80	110
Pipelayers and pipelaying fitters	390	430	40	0	10	20	30
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	150	170	20	0	0	20	20
Highway maintenance workers	920	930	10	0	20	110	120
Insulation workers	420	510	90	10	10	50	60
Glaziers	210	230	20	0	10	10	10
Roustabouts	750	700	-50	0	10	140	140
Derrick, rotary drill, and service operators	660	710	50	0	10	130	140
Mining quarrying and tunneling occupations	3,880	3,850	-20	0	50	720	770
Tool and die makers	310	390	70	10	10	0	20
Machinists	1,990	2,060	70	10	60	160	220
Jewelers and silversmiths	130	140	10	0	10	10	20
Boilermakers	60	70	10	0	0	0	10
Custom tailors and sewers	660	680	30	0	80	30	110
Upholsterers	210	220	10	0	10	20	20
Shoe and leather workers and repairers, precision	180	240	50	0	10	20	30
Precision compositors and typesetters	170	120	-40	0	0	10	10
Job printers	70	80	10	0	0	10	10
Precision lithographers and photoengravers	60	70	10	0	0	10	10
Butchers and meatcutters	1,440	1,410	-30	0	30	190	220
Bakers, manufacturing	190	210	20	0	10	0	10
Optical goods workers	220	250	30	0	10	10	20
Dental laboratory technicians	390	450	60	0	10	10	30
Lathe turning machine setters and operators, metal and plastic	180	190	10	0	10	20	20
Drilling and boring set-up operators, metal and plastic	80	90	10	0	0	10	10
Grinding and buffing machine set-up operators, metal and plastic	190	200	10	0	0	20	20
Machine tool cutting operators, metal and plastic	380	400	20	0	10	30	40
Punching machine setter and operator, metal and plastic	90	90	10	0	0	10	10
Machine forming operators, metal and plastic	410	430	20	0	10	40	50
Numerical control machine tool operators, metal and plastic	80	100	20	0	0	10	10
Combination machine tool set-up operators, metal and plastic	170	220	50	0	0	20	30
Structural metal fabricators	160	180	30	0	0	20	20

Table 27-A

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
SHOWING STATIC AND DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment		Net Change	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000		Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
Welding machine setters, operators, and tenders	430	480	50	0	10	50	60
Metal molding machine operators, tenders, and setters	70	80	10	0	0	10	10
Electrolytic plating machine operators	140	140	-10	0	0	20	20
Furnace operators and tenders	1,590	1,670	80	10	40	90	140
Plastic molding and casting operators	210	240	30	0	10	20	30
Woodworking machine operators	220	290	70	10	10	30	40
Offset lithographic press setter	350	420	80	10	10	30	50
Letterpress setter and set-up operators	70	60	-10	0	0	10	10
Bindery machine operators, setters, and tenders	100	120	20	0	0	10	10
Typesetting machine operators and tenders	160	140	-20	0	0	10	20
Printing press machine operators, setters, and tenders	270	310	40	0	10	20	30
Textile machine setters and set-up operators	50	60	10	0	0	10	10
Extruding machine operators, synthetic or glass fibers	140	150	20	0	0	10	20
Textile draw-out and winding machine operators and setters	130	110	-10	0	0	10	10
Sewing machine operators, nongarment	530	570	40	0	20	20	40
Shoe sewing machine operators	310	330	20	0	0	10	20
Laundry, drycleaning machine operators	1,310	1,330	20	0	60	140	200
Pressing machine operators, textiles	450	490	40	0	20	20	40
Motion picture projectionists	50	60	0	0	10	0	10
Photographic processing machine operators	80	80	0	0	0	10	10
Paper goods machine setters and operators	220	250	30	0	10	20	30
Furnace, kiln, oven, or kettle operators	540	530	-10	0	20	30	50
Low pressure boiler operators	290	330	30	0	10	20	30
Chemical equipment tenders	860	710	-150	-10	20	70	80
Cutting and slicing machine setters and operators	350	390	40	0	10	40	50
Cementing and gluing machine operators	160	170	10	0	0	10	20
Painting machine operators	610	690	80	10	20	50	80
Separating and filtering machine operators	230	220	-10	0	10	20	30
Crushing and mixing machine operators	970	1,010	40	0	30	80	120
Extruding and forming machine setters and operators	710	680	-20	0	10	70	80
Packaging and filling machine operators	1,260	1,330	70	10	30	100	140
Aircraft structure assemblers	100	120	10	0	0	10	10
Machine builders	150	190	40	0	0	10	20
Structural metal fitters	60	60	10	0	0	10	10
Electrical and electronic assemblers	140	150	10	0	10	20	20
Machine assemblers	90	100	10	0	0	10	10
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	160	80	-80	-10	0	10	10
Coil, winder, taper, and finishers	20	20	0	0	0	0	0
Solderers and brazers	20	20	0	0	0	0	0
Pressers, hand	120	130	10	0	0	0	10
Sewers, hand	80	90	0	0	10	0	10

Table 27-A

WEST VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS 1988-2000
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
SHOWING STATIC AND DECLINING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	Employment		Net Change	Projected Average Annual Job Openings			
	1988	2000		Due to Growth	Due to Separation	Due to Transfers	Total
Cutters and trimmers, hand	310	340	30	0	0	30	40
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters	530	560	30	0	0	60	70
Metal pourers, basic shapes	80	90	0	0	0	10	10
Painting and coating, hand	150	150	10	0	10	20	20
Grinding and polishing, hand	420	390	-30	0	40	50	80
Water and waste treatment plant operators	1,050	1,080	40	0	40	50	100
Chemical plant and system operators	1,770	1,460	-320	-20	40	150	170
Gas and petroleum plant and system occupations	200	170	-30	0	10	10	10
Power distributors and dispatchers	110	110	10	0	0	10	10
Stationary engineers	250	250	0	0	10	20	20
Power generating and reactor plant operators	280	290	10	0	10	10	20
Bus drivers	710	800	90	10	20	70	100
Bus drivers, school	3,460	3,450	-10	0	110	330	440
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	290	340	50	0	20	20	50
Driver/sales workers	2,000	1,880	-120	-10	50	140	180
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	390	390	10	0	20	20	40
Locamotive engineers	160	170	0	0	10	10	20
Rail yard engineers and dinkey operators	530	530	0	0	20	40	60
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	840	860	20	0	20	80	100
Mates and able seamen	370	390	20	0	10	30	40
Mates: Ship, boat, and barge	80	90	0	0	0	10	10
Captains and pilots, ship	190	200	10	0	10	10	20
Ship engineers	50	60	0	0	10	0	10
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	140	160	20	0	0	10	20
Excavation and loading machine operators	1,400	1,500	100	10	20	80	110
Hoist and winch operators	550	560	0	0	10	90	90
Crane and tower operators	570	630	60	0	20	60	80
Industrial truck and tractor operators	3,030	2,000	-1020	-80	50	340	310
Operating engineers	1,050	1,170	120	10	20	70	100
Machine feeders and offbearers	1,090	1,160	80	10	20	150	170
Refuse collectors	1,130	1,150	30	0	20	150	170
Freight and meterial movers, hand	4,230	4,030	200	-20	70	550	600
Hand packers and packagers	1,350	1,440	90	10	30	120	160
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	1,090	1,200	110	10	10	150	170

Note 1. Job openings may not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. Do not include farm occupations. Job openings are due to both growth and permanent separations, including transfers.

2. Selected occupations listed indicate employment of 50 or more in 1988, with average annual job openings due to growth of ten or less, and/or with zero or less projected employment showing static and declining occupations.

3. The annual average openings numbers are a total of job openings due to growth, separations, from the labor force, and transfers between occupations. Most job openings occur due to transfers as employers require replacements for those who have moved into other occupations.

Source: West Virginia Occupational Projections System 1988-2000, West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, Labor and Economic Research.

Table 28

UNITED STATES
OCCUPATIONS WITH LARGEST JOB GROWTH
1986-2000

Occupation	Change In Total Employment (In Thousands)	Percent Change	Percent of Total Job Growth
Sales Worker, Retail	1,201	34.0	5.6
Waiters and Waitresses	752	44.0	3.5
Registered Nurses	612	44.0	2.9
Janitors and Cleaners	604	23.0	2.8
General Managers and Top Executives	582	24.0	2.7
Cashiers	575	27.0	2.7
Truckdrivers	525	24.0	2.5
General Office Clerks	462	20.0	2.2
Food Counter and Related	449	30.0	2.1
Nursing Aides, Orderlies and Attendants	433	35.0	2.0
Secretaries	424	13.0	2.0
Guards	383	48.0	1.8
Accountants and Auditors	376	40.0	1.8
Computer Programmers	335	70.0	1.6
Food Preparation Workers	324	34.0	1.5
Teachers, Kindergarten and Elementary	299	20.0	1.4
Receptionists and Information Clerks	282	41.0	1.3
Computer Systems Analysts	251	76.0	1.2
Cooks, Restaurant	240	46.0	1.1
Licensed Practical Nurses	238	38.0	1.1
Gardeners and Groundskeepers	238	31.0	1.1
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	232	22.0	1.1
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	225	21.0	1.1
Clerical Supervisors and Managers	205	21.0	1.0
Dining Room Attendants and Related Workers	197	26.0	0.9
Electrical and Electronics Engineers	192	48.0	0.9
Lawyers	191	36.0	0.9

Note: Includes only detailed occupations with 1986 employment of 25,000 or more. Data for 2000 are based on moderate-trend projections.

Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1987; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 28-A

UNITED STATES
TWENTY FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS
1986 - 2000

Occupation	Percent Growth in Employment
Paralegal Personnel	104.0
Medical Assistants	90.0
Physical Therapists	87.0
Therapy Assistants and Aides	82.0
Data Processing Equipment Repairers	80.0
Home Health Aides	80.0
Podiatrists	77.0
Computer Systems Analysts	76.0
Medical Records Technicians	75.0
Employment Interviewers	71.0
Computer Programmers	70.0
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	65.0
Dental Hygienists	63.0
Dental Assistants	57.0
Physician Assistants	57.0
Operations and Systems Researchers	54.0
Occupational Therapists	52.0
Peripheral Electronic Data Processing Equipment Operators	51.0
Data Entry Keyers, Composing	51.0
Optometrists	49.0

Note: Includes only detailed occupations with 1986 employment of 25,000 or more. Data for 2000 are based on moderate-trend projections. The Bureau of Labor Statistics defines an increase of 31 percent or more a much faster than average rate of growth. An increase of 11 to 19 percent is considered as fast as the average.

Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly Fall 1987, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 28-B

UNITED STATES
TWENTY MOST RAPIDLY DECLINING OCCUPATIONS
1986 - 2000

Occupation	Percent Decline In Employment
Electrical and Electronic Assemblers	54.0
Electronic Semiconductor Processors	51.0
Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters	41.0
Railroad Brake System and Switch Operators	40.0
Gas and Petroleum Plant and System Occupations	34.0
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	34.0
Shoe Sewing-Machine Operators and Tenders	32.0
Station Installers & Repairers, Telephone	32.0
Chemical Equipment Controllers, Operators, and Tenders	30.0
Chemical Plant and System Operators	30.0
Stenographers	28.0
Farmers	28.0
Statistical Clerks	26.0
Textile Draw-out and Winding Machine Operators	25.0
Central Office and PBX Installers and Repairers	23.0
Farm Workers	20.0
Coil Winders, Tapers, and Installers	19.0
Central Office Operators	18.0
Directory Assistance Operators	18.0
Compositors, Typesetters, and Arrangers, Precision	17.0

Note: Includes only detailed occupations with 1986 employment of 25,000 or more. Data for 2000 are based on moderate-trend projections. The Bureau of Labor Statistics defines a decrease of 4 percent or more to depict declining occupations.

Source: Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Fall 1987, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TECHNICAL AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

Applicant data summarized in the tables contained in this report pertain only to persons seeking employment through Bureau of Employment Programs Job Service offices. These data can serve as guidelines for available labor supply, but they do not consider applicants who seek employment through union halls, personal referrals, newspapers, or other methods.

Job openings summarized in the tables contained in this report pertain only to requests by employers for assistance from Bureau of Employment Programs Job Service offices in referring applicants to job openings. These data can serve as guidelines for labor demand, but they do not take into consideration vacancies filled through outside sources such as union halls, personal referrals, and newspaper advertising.

Hard-to-fill job openings are those which have remained unfilled for a month or more. Some openings may be difficult to fill because of the job environment, wage scales, or lack of qualified workers.

The Hours and Earnings Series is drawn from an average sample of full- and part-time production workers, as well as coal production workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These averages are computed on a gross basis and reflect such factors as premium pay for overtime, shift differentials, incentive rates, and changes in basic hourly rates.

When you need workers, contact your local Job Service:

Beckley	300 Valley Drive, S	256-6792	Morgantown	304 Scott Avenue	285-3120
Bluefield	5 Mercer Plaza	327-7155	New Martinsville	249 Clark Street	455-2280
Charleston	1321 Plaza East	348-0342	Parkersburg	36th St at Murdoch Av	420-4525
Clarksb.	153 W Main Street	627-2125	Point Pleasant	225 Sixth Street	675-2770
Elkins	411 Randolph Avenue	636-1810	Ronceverte	299 E Edgar Avenue	647-7415
Fairmont	109 Adams Street	363-5550	Summersville	806 Broad Street	872-2950
Huntington	914 Fifth Avenue	528-5525	Weirton	203 Three Springs Drive	748-8500
Logan	195 Dingess Street	792-7010	Welch	20 Elknorn Street	436-3131
Martinsburg	617 W King Street	267-0030	Wheeling	22 Tenth Street	238-1045
			Williamson	120 W First Avenue	235-4090

West Virginia Division of Employment Security
Labor and Economic Research, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305-0112
Telephone 304/348-2660

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